The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905. NO. 4.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER X.

John Miller, age 18, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Absent sick from September 1st, 1864. Discharged at Washington, D. C. May 17th, 1865. Aaron and John Miller were brothers.

Joseph K. Meyer, age 22, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Left the service without leave, from Camp Forster, Lutherville, Md. Nov. 17th, 1862 and never returned. The charge of desertion was removed, and he was restored to citizenship by an amnesty proclamation by the President of the United States, at the close of the war.

William C. Meyer, age 18, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Wounded in the hand in battle at Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864. Returned to the company August 13th, and was killed in battle at Deep Bottom, Va., north of the James River, by a large fragment of shell passing through his left breast, August 14th, 1864. He was instantly killed and never knew that he was struck. He was buried on the field, by his company comrades; grave now unknown. A braver boy never carried a gun. He was a true type of the American citizen soldier. The four Meyers of company A, representing four different families, were cousins.

Israel Otto, age 19, Millheim, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Badly wounded in the top of the head, by a fragment of shell, which shaved the scalp clean from the skull, a large patch, in Death Valley, battle of Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863. This comrade was short in stature; had he been half an inch taller he would have been killed. Returned to Regiment and was again wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864, also wounded in battle at South Side Rail Road, Va. April 2nd, 1865; was one of the hundred men of the 148th P. V who charged the Confederate Crater Fort, before Petersburg, Va. on the evening of Oct. 27th, 1864. Discharged at Washington, D. C. July 3rd, 1865. Died at Burbank, Ohio, October 18th, 1890. He was promoted to corporal Dec. 7th, 1864, served as such for a while, then threw off his chevrons and asked to be once more enrolled as a private. Many soldiers refused promotion, and by choice served in the ranks, where intelligence and ability to lead men often outranked that of the men who led them. The three Ottos in the regiment were brothers.

John E. Reish, age 36, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. On account of continued disability he was discharged on surgeons certificate of disability April 1st, 1863. Died near Wolf's Store, Pa. some years after the war.

Jackson E. Roush, age 25, Loganton, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Left the service without leave from camp at Lutherville, Md. November 17th, 1862, and never returned. The charge of desertion was removed and he was restored to the citizenship by an amnesty proclamation, by the President of the United States, at the close of the war. Committed suicide by taking laudanum, about 1886, near Hartleton, Pa.

Levi H. Smith, age 21, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Physically unable to do service in the ranks, he was made officer's servant. Transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, which was doing duty at Washington, D. C. April 14th, 1864; discharged July 8th, 1865; died at Mifflinburg, Pa. in 1876.

Samuel Strayer, age 18, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. In the Hospital service, 1864-65. Discharged at Harrisburg, Pa. June 7th, 1865. The two Strayers in company A were father and son.

Elias Stover, age 43, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Served as company quarter-master and cook; on account of disability he was discharged January 20th, 1864.

Simon Stover, age 23, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1865. Died in camp near Fredericksburg, Va. April 9th, 1863; brought home and buried at Rebersburg, Pa. These two Stovers were uncle and nephew.

John Strong, age 20, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Officer's

(Continued on next column).

servant and commissary department employe from May 1st, 1864 to the day of his discharge with the company at Harrisburg, Pa. June 7th, 1865.

Ira Walker, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Regularly with the company, through the Chancellorsville and Gettysburg Campaigns, back to Williamsport, Md. on the Potomac river, where he left the army without leave, and struck for home July 14th, 1863, and never returned. The charge of desertion was set aside, and he was restored to citizenship by general amnesty proclamation by the president of the United States, spring of 1865, at the close of the war.

John Weight, age 36, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Mortally wounded (leg shot off) in battle at Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863, and died of this wound on the 24th of the same month. Later he was brought home and buried at Rebersburg, Pa.

William Weight, age 22, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. In the battle of Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863, a fragment of shell cut his musket in two, knocked him down and severely injured him; yet he remained with the company to the end of the campaign, when he was detailed as officer's cook; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, Washington, D. C. April 14th, 1864. Discharged at Washington, D. C. June 30th, 1865. William and John Weight were brothers.

Thomas G. Weirick, age 16, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered at Harrisburg, Pa. September 1st, 1862. Absent sick from April 14th, 1863 to November following. Wounded in battle at Cold Harbor, Va. June 3rd, 1864, disabled, and never returned to regiment. Discharged June 7th, 1865.

Solomon Wise, age 23, Madisonburg, Pa. Mustered with the company as wagoner, at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Left the service without leave, from camp at Lutherville, Md. December 6th, 1862, and never returned. The charge of desertion was removed, and he was restored to citizenship by an amnesty proclamation, by the president of the United States, at the close of the war, spring of 1865.

Charles W. Weiser, age 18, Millheim, Pa. Mustered with the company, at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Severely wounded by musket ball in the leg in battle at Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863, and permanently disabled. Never returned to the regiment; discharged May 19th, 1865.

Charles A. Wolf, age 19, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Absent sick from May 2nd 1864, rejoined the regiment August 13th, was taken prisoner in battle at Reams Station, Va. August 25th, 1864, and taken to Confederate prison camp at Salisbury, N. C., where he died of despondency. He had developed an insatiable longing for home; comrades tried to cheer him; they walked out with him; they sat down on the ground and talked of ante bellum, happy boyhood days. He drew his feet up, rested his arms on his knees, and his head upon his arms, and no longer spoke; he had apparently fallen asleep. His comrades waited long that he might sleep his trouble away, but when they did try to rouse him, they found that it was the beginning of his last long sleep that knows no waking forever. So all his troubles ended February 9th, 1865.

Franklin Wolf, age 20, Wolf's Store, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. In the wheat field, battle of Gettysburg, Pa. July 2nd, 1863, a minnie ball struck the bible in his knapsack, and passed almost through; the solid paper cut the leaden ball into wirey fragments, and saved his life. He was killed in the battle of Po River, Va. May 10th, 1864. Supposed to be buried on the battle field; grave unknown. Charles and Frank Wolf were cousins.

Henry Wolf, age 19, Rebersburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Died of fever in hospital at Potomac Creek, near Fredericksburg, Va. May 28th, 1863; taken home and buried at Rebersburg, Pa. He and Lieutenant Wolf were brothers, and were cousins to Charles A, Franklin, and Samuel Wolf.

Samuel Wolf, age 26, Madisonburg, Pa. Mustered with the company at Rebersburg, Pa. August 25th, 1862. Died of fever in Regiment Hospital, near Fredericksburg, Va. February 22nd, 1863; buried in Regimental burial plot. Place of burial and grave now unknown.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republicans throughout the county, will hold their caucus meetings Saturday evening.

DEATHS.

H. G. SHAFER.

The following is taken from the Cherokee (Kansas) Sentinel, date of January 20th:

Saturday morning as the business men came down town they were shocked by hearing that H. G. Shafer, landlord of the Lindell hotel was dead. But few knew he was sick and none, not even his own family, thought his attack of pneumonia would prove fatal. He had passed away about three o'clock in the night. All had been used to seeing him on the streets and in the stores and his active life made it seem hardly possible that he could be dead.

Mr. Shafer was born fifty-two years ago at Aaronsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, where he grew up, and on the 20th day of July, 1879, he was married to Miss Emma Ethlinger. Of this union three daughters were born who are now with their mother in this city. They continued to live at their old home until fifteen years ago, when they came to Springfield, Missouri, where they lived till they came to Fort Scott in 1894. They moved here in 1900 and took charge of the Lindell hotel. Mr. Shafer was a popular landlord, a good business man, and had the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The family has been in the hotel business for seventeen years. Only one sister, much older than he, survives him. He had been a Mason for twenty years, which order conducted his funeral Sunday afternoon, when his brethren laid him away in his final home in the Cherokee cemetery.

The family had made arrangements to take charge of a large railroad hotel at Cotter, Arkansas, but now they will stay here, and for the present run the Lindell.

WILLIAM SCHOLL.

William Scholl, who had been ill for several months from rheumatism and other ailments, died Friday morning at his home east of Centre Hall, on the Harper farm. Interment was made Monday at the Union church cemetery, near Farmers Mills, Rev. J. M. Rearick, pastor of the Lutheran church and to which organization Mr. Scholl had recently been admitted, officiating. The age of the deceased was almost sixty-three years.

Mr Scholl was of a retired disposition, and spent his entire life at hard toil on the farm. He is survived by a widow, whose maiden name was Rebecca Gephart, a native of Zion, and two children—John O. Scholl, of Altoona, and Sarah, wife of S. S. Kreamer, of Centre Hall.

The following brothers and sisters also survive: George, of Houserville; Thomas, of Aaronsburg; James, of Farmers Mills; Mrs. Lavina Shaffer, of Zion, and Mrs. Lucina Weaver, who made her home with the Scholl family.

JAMES W. MILLER.

James Worth Miller, who died in Altoona, was born near Graysville, Huntingdon county, June 28th, 1846. He moved to Altoona twenty-seven years ago and went to work in the shops for the Pennsylvania railroad company. He was taken sick last April and gradually grew worse until his death last week. Mr. Miller was a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association. He was a musician of some note and at one time played in the Citizens' band, of Altoona. He is survived by his wife and three sons, W. L. and John L., of Altoona, and Charles, of Clairton. He is also survived by three sisters: Mrs. John Giles, of Petersburg; Mrs. Thomas Jamison, of Spring Mills, and Mrs. G. W. Bailey, of Downs, Kansas.

SAMUEL REESMAN.

Samuel Reesman died at his home at Fairbury, Nebraska. His death was caused by cancer of the stomach. Mr. Reesman was a former native of Millheim and a number of years ago moved to Nebraska. He was married to Sarah J. Musser, a daughter of the late ex-Sheriff W. L. Musser, who, with six children, three boys and three girls, survive.

MRS. MARGERY WALKER.

Mrs. Margery Walker, widow of the late Jacob Walker, died at the home of her son-in-law, Philip Resides, in Boggs township. Deceased was eighty-six years of age and is survived by one son, Milliken, and three daughters, Mrs. Philip Resides, Mrs. D. Poorman and Mrs. Cyrus Lucas.

MRS. SABILLA KRYDER.

Mrs. Sabilla Kryder, wife of the late Jacob M. Kryder, died at her home at Lock Haven, aged fifty-seven years. The funeral was held last Thursday, interment being made in the Mt. Bethel cemetery, near Mackeyville.

MARTHA ELIZABETH STOVER.

Martha Elizabeth, infant daughter of Thomas and Annie Stover, died at the home of her parents, near Wolf's Chapel. Funeral services were held Friday, conducted by Rev. I. N. Bair. Interment at Wolf's Chapel.

UNION COUNTY CORPORATION.

Senator Focht Interested in a New Mineral and Mining Company.

The Mifflinburg Mineral Company is a new proposition in Union county, chartered recently in the State of Delaware, and having as their board of directors the following named well-known gentlemen of Union and Columbia counties: Senator B. K. Focht, Lewisburg; Hon. James R. Ritter, Robert S. Gutelius, D. B. Miller and George A. Guyer, Mifflinburg; Gehard Snyder, O. B. Mellick and Irvin Snyder, Bloomsburg, and William M. Pyle, Wilmington, Del. On Tuesday, December 27th last, the board of directors held their first meeting in Mifflinburg and elected as its officers—Hon. James R. Ritter, president; Gehard Snyder, vice president; D. B. Miller, treasurer, and George A. Guyer, secretary.

The company has leased nearly 1,400 acres of land in Lewis and West Buffalo townships, in Union county, their purpose being to develop the mineral resources of that district—coal, natural gas and oil being the principal objects of their search—coal blossoms have been found all over their tracts while the semi-bituminous coal itself crops out in numerous places. No well defined vein of coal has yet been found, but the opinion of the experts upon the ground has plainly indicated about where the veins can be found. These lands have the Catskill and Chemung formation, representing the oil and gas producing strata of the lower oil county, and the Bradford measures to a very great extent, and may conservatively be regarded as defined coal, gas and oil territory. The measures are flat in places sealed up.

Prospecting and mining each year are making more advancement than any other business. It is not playing a lottery, the mineral is in the ground and it only requires perseverance to find it.

DEMOCKATIC CAUCUS.

Borough Democratic Ticket Nominated Saturday Evening.

Chairman D. J. Meyer called a caucus of the Democratic voters of Centre Hall borough Saturday evening, in the Town Council room, to place in nomination a Democratic borough ticket.

An organization was effected by electing W. B. Mingle, chairman, and J. Frank Smith and S. W. Smith, secretaries.

The ticket placed in nomination is as follows:

Judge of elec.—Geo. W. Hosterman.
Inspector—Frank P. Geary.
School Directors—J. G. Dauberman. H. G. Strohmeier.
Town Council—Charles W. Slack. Cyrus Brungart. John H. Weber.
Overseer Poor—John H. Puff.
Constable—Wm. H. Runkle.
High Constable—John Riter.
Auditor—Thomas L. Moore.

But two ballots were necessary to complete the ticket. For council the names presented besides those selected were Thomas G. Wilson and John W. Conley, and for auditor Harry Harper.

The ticket is a good one, and will be met with little or no opposition.

A TWO-HEADED SNAKE.

Zoological Department Adds This and a Collection of Insects to Its Treasures.

Any one visiting the State Division of Zoology at Harrisburg may see a two-headed snake, nor is it necessary to dally with the festive highball or the seductive cocktail to behold this unsual sight.

The snake is a small one, but it has two bonafide heads. It was sent to Professor Surface by Dr. R. L. Walker, of Carnegie, and is the only one in possession of the State, although there is one in Huntingdon county which has been promised the division, and another is known to exist in Easton.

The specimen which Professor Surface now has preserved in formaldehyde in a small bottle is an inch or two less than a foot long and about as thick as a common lead pencil. It is of the species known variously as the house snake, the milk snake and the spotted adder. The heads are perfectly formed and are joined at the base of the cranium. The reptile was captured while running alive.

Paid Subscription.

The Reporter is indebted to the following subscribers for subscription paid:

Perry Breon	Ira Grossman
G. W. Bradford	Mrs. A. S. Meyer
Gen. John Taylor	W. H. Lee
John S. Harpster	E. P. Shook
Wm. Harpster	G. W. Hosterman
J. F. Emerick	Rev. S. Kryder
Amos Koch	Hon. B. F. Keller
A. P. Hosterman	John F. Hagen
Frank P. Duck	D. H. Hagen
Mrs. Mary Hielman	A. F. Stamm
Mrs. John Foreman	John Snyder
O. K. Love	Alfred R. Lee
Daniel Ripka	John Eungard
Benj. Stover	C. T. Rossman
R. D. Musser	George Felding
Joseph Gilliland	M. F. Rossman
Chas. D. Bartholomew	Francis Fleisher
B. R. Musser	Wm. Parker
H. C. Rothrock	J. E. Royer
H. K. Harshbarger	

FARMERS' MEETINGS.

Hon. A. M. Cornell and G. W. Oster to Speak at Five Places.

The Centre County Pomona Grange has arranged for a series of meetings to be held at Millheim, Feidler, Rebersburg, Madisonburg and Spring Mills at which Hon. A. M. Cornell, of Bradford county, and Hon. G. W. Oster, of Bedford county, will be present and speak on topics of special interest to the farmers as a class. These meetings are open to the public, and it is the desire of the committee of arrangement that all who possibly can will come to hear these able speakers.

The dates and places for the various meetings, all of which will open at seven o'clock in the evening, and absolutely free, are as follows:

MILLHEIM, Monday, January 30.
FEIDLER, Tuesday, January 31.
REBERSBURG, Wednesday, Feb. 1.
MADISONBURG, Thursday, Feb. 2.
SPRING MILLS, Friday, February 3.

Arney Property Sold.

The house and lot of F. E. Arney, located on Water Street, was sold Monday at sheriff's sale to William Gfrerer for the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars.

Chestnut Street Opera House.

The world's greatest contralto and comedienne, Mme. Schumann-Heink, is this week at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, in the Stang & Edwards comic opera, "Love's Lottery."

Beginning January 30th, Hamlin & Mitchell's splendid musical extravaganza, "Babes in Toyland."

Chestnut Street Theatre.

May Irwin will close her engagement at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Saturday evening, in George V. Hobart's paradox, "Mrs. Black is Black." The leading dailies speak of Miss Irwin thus:

"No one can sing a coon song like May Irwin."—Record.

"Jollier than ever."—North American.

"Miss Irwin has been absent from the stage two long years—two years too long."—Ledger.

"As jolly a mess of outlandish nonsense as ever drove an audience into tears of laughter."—Telegraph.

For two weeks, Beginning Monday, January 30th, Henry W. Savage offers Pixley & Luders' latest comic opera success, "Woodland," a musical fantasy of the forest.

Rebersburg.

Dr. Frank, the eye specialist, is in town for a week.

Mrs. George Haines is confined to her house from erysipelas.

William Kreamer spent a day this week in town, on business.

L. B. Frank, druggist, spent the past week at Williamsport on business.

Thomas Miller, of Lock Haven, was the guest of David Shrack a day last week.

Miss Sadie Bower, of Coburn, is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Stover.

Thomas Harter, a lumberman from Loganton, was at this place last Thursday on business.

Jacob Heller is on the verge of selling his blacksmith shop to Harry Smull, of Smullton.

Miss Minerva Smith, of Millheim, spent a few days last with her sister, Mrs. Charles Mallory.

Rev. O. L. Buck is holding protracted meeting at Wolf's Store. These meetings are successful.

Mrs. Erehart, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hackman, is on the sick list.

The P. L. C. club which was recently organized at this place, is already numbered with the past.

Howard Bess, of Hublersburg, is visiting his uncle, Howard Krape, at this place.

The caucus meeting held at this place last Saturday was well attended and the nominations made are satisfactory to all.

O. F. Stover has quit hauling cream for the Coburn creamery and is making preparation to commence to farm for his father-in-law, Jonathan Spangler, the coming spring.

Dwight Wolf, who was employed in the silk mills at Williamsport, and whose health is failing, is at present staying in town as the guest of his aunt, Mrs. John Wolf.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Bixler closed his series of meetings which were in progress for two weeks. These meetings were largely attended and much spiritual benefit was derived.

Last Thursday while Wm. Breon was hauling ice from the dam near Wolf's Store, his horses became entangled in the lines and before Mr. Breon could get control of them they backed sled and all down over the ice into the stream which was eight feet deep. It took quite a time and a good bit of engineering before the team could be taken out of the water.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

It's sledding parties everywhere and every night.

Miss Margaret Goodhart Saturday went to Altoona.

G. H. Lyman, of Boggs township, has been ill for some time.

Mrs. G. W. Hosterman, Saturday, returned from a week's visit to Lancaster.

Farmer's institute will be held in Hublersburg, Monday and Tuesday, 30th and 31st inst.

The Potter-Hoy hardware company gave its annual banquet, Friday evening, to its employes.

Politics in Potter township has warmed up to the boiling point. Keep it within the pot, boys.

Miss Jennie B. Smith, who had been in Philadelphia for some time, is at her home at Centre Hill.

A. C. Mingle improved the interior of his shoe store. The appearance is changed much for the better.

Lee Brooks will move from Linden Hall to Pleasant gap, where he has secured a position with Noll Brothers, the popular merchants of that place.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, held an informal reception in honor of Mrs. Rankin, her mother, Friday evening. The occasion was the lady's eighty-first birthday.

Jacob Hicks, of Stormstown, has sold his beautiful farm to David Behres, for five thousand dollars, and at auction sale last week bought the widow Thompson farm for four thousand dollars.

The report that Miss Grace Crawford, daughter of Frank M. Crawford, of Bellefonte, had the small pox, is all wrong. There is not now, nor has there recently been, sickness in Mr. Crawford's family.

H. G. Strohmeier, the marble dealer, had a Commercial telephone placed in his residence. His business is expanding to such an extent that it became necessary to be connected with the outside world by wire.

A fire was narrowly averted at the home of Mrs. Roland Frantz, at Tylersville. The children upset a lamp and a blaze was started, but Maggie Mechtley, who was present, threw a rug over the fire and extinguished it.

"How Uncle Sam is spending Hundreds of Millions of Dollars to Make Washington the Most Beautiful Capital in the World" is the title of a unique picture feature in the February Woman's Home Companion. The title tells the story.

While chopping down a tree in the mountains, back of Millheim, John Confer, son of P. F. Confer, cut a deep gash in his foot over the ankle. Dr. Frank dressed the wound, several inches in length, and required several stitches to properly close it.

Dr. James Hosterman, who at present is staying with his father, Alfred P. Hosterman, near Centre Hill, was in town the latter part of last week. He is concerned in the outcome of the oil well to be sunk at this place, having been interested in similar ventures at other points.

A bill has been introduced into the State Legislature appropriating $500,000 for the improvement of the Delaware river. The measure may not get through the body, as the general opinion seems to be that the National Government should care properly for navigable rivers.

George W. Kline, of Oak Hall, who until recently was employed in Long's flouring mills at Howard, was a caller Thursday of last week. As was previously mentioned in these columns, Mr. Kline will assume charge of the Joseph Moyer flour mills, at Spring Bank, in the spring.

Joshua T. Potter and family, who two years ago moved to Clairton, will return next month to their farm, and possibly locate in Centre Hall in the spring. Their son, Harry Potter, is now located in Birmingham, Alabama, which accounts for the family wishing to return to Centre Hall.

M. F. Rossman, of Tusseyville, will be obliged to move again next spring, the Swartz property in which he now lives, having been sold. It is rumored that David Fortney purchased the home, and that he expects to occupy it by spring. This information is not, however, given on the authority of Mr. Rossman.

The Bellefonte doctors are getting considerable free advertising. First it was given out in the local press that the doctors had agreed to have but one telephone in their offices; next it was announced that the doctors had agreed to charge not less than $250 (not two and one-half dollars) for attending each small p[illegible]nt. And yet ther[illegible] someti[illegible] in all this—they agreed.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The court in Auburn, Mo., granted the petition of Charles F. Dunlap for the appointment of a guardian for his grandson, who is now in the Holy Ghost and Us Colonly, at Shiloh.

Former directors of the American Grass Twine Company paid back $650,000 for which suit had been instituted on the ground that dividends had been illegally declared.

A foolish woman started a panic at the matinee at the Manhattan Theater, in New York, which was checked by the presence of mind of the actors.

Edward Madden, a New York clothing designer, fell down a flight of stairs Saturday night and was found dead in bed Sunday morning.

The Old Dominion Line steamer Ocracoke collided with a pleasure sloop near Elizabeth City, N. J. All on the sloop were saved.

Four railroad men were killed, three fatally and several seriously injured in a collision between freight trains at Shawnee, Tenn.

Sight has been restored to John F. Martin, who served as substitute for Rouss, the millionaire, to try all remedies for blindness.

Charles Tuxham, a farmer, living near McPerson, Kan., killed his two sons, set fire to his property and then killed himself.

Rev. Thomas Stanton, a traveling evangelist, was arrested in Sharon, Pa., on suspicion of being a fugitive from justice.

The United States customs collector has found in Cleveland valuable ivories and laces belonging to Mrs. Chadwick.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the residence of George Barnes, a farmer, in North Wisconsin.

James S. Metcalf, the New York dramatic critic and editor of Life, has been barred from 47 theaters in New York.

The schooner Volunteer sprang aleak and sank in the Gulf. The crew was picked up and landed at Sand Key.

Mrs. Rachel Peters, an inmate of the almshouse, near York, Pa., was burned to death. She was 80 years old.

Several raids were made by the police in New York on gambling places and opium dens.

Three earthquake shocks were felt in the neighborhood of Santiago, Cuba.

John W. Fleming, one of the two steamboat inspectors who examined the General Slocum, and who reported her equipment to be perfect, and who is on trial in New York on the charge of manslaughter, was taken suddenly ill in court.

The cranemen at the American Steel Foundries Company's plant at Sharon, Pa., have demanded the restoration of the wages which they received prior to the 10 per cent. reduction.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Delegate Randall, of Wyoming, who charged President Mitchell with having sold out the Colorado miners, was expelled from the United Mineworkers of America.

Jacob Ridgeway Wright, a former resident of Wilkesbarre, shot himself in his room, in the Hotel Imperial, in New York. Before his death he said the shooting was an accident.

The application for the appointment of a commission on person and estate of Brodie L. Duke was postponed in New York for one week.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list Western Maryland Railroad Company's $607,000 additional bonds.

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, reports 171,862 bales of cotton in sight for movement.

The new Mount Washington Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburg, was robbed and burned. Loss, $50,000.

A Chicago wife committed suicide because she was upbraided by her husband for smoking cigarettes.

The New York Stock Exchange seat of Daniel J. Sully, the cotton operator, has been sold for $76,000.

Mrs. Chadwick's attorney failed to secure bail for her release from jail in Cleveland.

The National Good Roads Convention is in session at Jacksonville, Fla.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, has resigned.

Mrs. Mignonette Seavey, of Barrington, N. H., a patient at the State Insane Asylum, at Concord, killed two patients, injured a third and also injured a nurse.

Elijah Wigginton was fined $500 by the Supreme Court in Denver, Col., for conduct as an election judge in violation of the court's injunction.

Mrs. James W. Bell lost her case in White Plains, N. Y., where she was suing to have the will of her father, Henry Villard, set aside.

Samuel Lyons, a dealer, entered suit in Chicago against the International Silverware Company, which he accuses of being a trust.

Moses J. Jackson, a member of the New York City Board of Coroners, was arrested on the charge of attempted bribery.

Foreign.

The gendarmeries were called out at Budapest, Hungary, to quell a disturbance following a meeting of local Liberals at the village of Turopolya. The gendarmes fired on the mob, killing four and wounding one of them.

A large anarchist demonstration took place in Paris at the funeral of Louise Michel, but heavy guards of soldiers prevented any serious disorder.

It is announced that M. Rouvier has formed a ministry and will today advise President Loubert of his acceptance of the premiership.

The Balken committee has memorialized President Roosevelt for American support of any action Great Britain may take to bring about more effective reforms in the Christian provinces of Turkey.

A special military commission has been appointed in St. Petersburg to investigate the origin of the firing of a charge of grapeshot during the religious celebration Thursday.

Germany will send 2,300 fresh troops to Southwest Africa, although it is believed the Herero part of the African rebellion is at an end.

MANY SHOT DOWN IN ST. PETERSBURG

A Sunday of Riot and Bloodshed in Russia's Capital.

PEOPLE CRY "DOWN WITH THE EMPEROR."

Their Faith in the Czar Turned to a Terrible Hatred, Which It Is Feared, May Lead to a General Revolution---The Dead and Wounded Estimated at 500 to 1,000.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Sunday was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers of Saturday, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government. A condition almost bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital. The city is under martial law, with Prince Vasilchikoff as commander of over 50,000 of the Emperor's crack guards.

Troops are bivouacking in the streets, and at various places on the Nesky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city. On the Island of Vassili Ostrov and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades, which they are holding. The Empress Dowager has hastily sought safety at Tsarskoe Seio, where Emperor Nicholas II. is living.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented to His Majesty Saturday night the invitation of the workmen to appear at the Winter Palace Sunday afternoon and receive their petition, but the Emperor's advisors already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front, and the Emperor's answer to 100,000 workmen trying to make their way to the palace square was a solid array of troops, who met them with rifle, bayonet and saber.

There was a very dramatic scene at the Narva Gate when Father Gopon, in golden vestments, bearing aloft an ikon and flanked by two clergymen carrying religious banners, approached at the head of a procession of 8,000 workmen. Troops were drawn up across the entrance.

Several times an officer called upon the procession to stop, but Father Gopon did not falter. Then an order was given to fire, first with blank cartridges. Two volleys rang out, but the line still did not waver. Then, with seeming reluctance, an officer gave the command to load with ball, and the next volley was followed by shrieks and cries of the wounded.

As the Cossacks followed up the volley with a charge the workmen fled before them, leaving about 100 dead or wounded. It was evident that the soldiers deliberately spared Father Gopon. One of the clergymen by his side was wounded, but he escaped untouched and hid behind a wall until the Cossacks passed, and he was then spirited away by workmen.

The figures of the total number killed or wounded here, at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and islands and at the Winter Palace vary. The best estimate is 500, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000. Many men were accompanied by their wives and children, and in the confusion, which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men.

The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown down its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders. But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers and turned women as well as men into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

If Father Gopon, the master mind of the movement, aimed at open revolution, he managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people in "The Little Father," who they were convinced, and whom Father Gopon had taught them to believe, would right their wrongs and redress their grievances.

Gorky, the Russian novelist, expresses the opinion that Sunday's work will break this faith of the people in the Emperor. He said this evening:

"Sunday inaugurated revolution in Russia. The Emperor's prestige will be irrevocably shattered by the shedding of innocent blood. He has alienated himself forever from his people. Gopon taught the workmen to believe that an appeal direct to the 'Little Father' would be heeded. They have been undeceived. Gopon is now convinced that peaceful means have failed, and that the only remedy is force. The first flood has been shed, but more will follow. It is now the people against the oppressors and the battle will be fought to the bitter end."

The military authorities had a firm grip on every artery in the city. At daybreak guards, regiments, cavalry and infantry held every bridge across the frozen Neva, the network of canals which interlaces the city and the gates leading from the industrial sections, while in the Palace Square, at the storm center, were massed dragoon regiments, infantry and Cossacks of the Guards.

Girl Foully Murdered.

Decatur, Ala. (Special).—Shortly after leaving her father's store on her way home Miss Belle Bloodworth, daughter of a well-known merchant of this city, was found murdered in an alley in New Decatur. Evidently beaten into insensibility with a heavy instrument, the assassin afterward made good his work by sending two bullets through the girl's brain. So far there is no clue to work on, but every inch of ground is being covered by bloodhounds.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The festival of the Epiphany, the blessing of the waters, had just concluded at 1 o'clock P. M., when, simultaneously with the aslute fired from the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress, a rain of grapeshot fired from a saluting gun on the bourse swept over the little chapel built over the frozen Neva in front of the Winter Palace where Emperor Nicholas and every member of the Romanoff family were participating in the service. Some of the missiles struck the chapel and others went high, entering windows of the splendid row of salons along the water front, from which the Empress, the ladies of the court and the members of the diplomatic corps, including Ambassador McCormick, Secretary Eddy and Second Secretary Bliss and all the high dignitaries of the state, army and navy were witnessing the glittering spectacle below.

Fortunately, the bullets passed over the heads of all present, striking the opposite wall and clattering down on the porqueted floor of the white salon.

The first impression of those who heard the crash was that it was due to falling crystals from the glass chandeliers, and caused by concussion from the booming guns. Everybody had been laboring under a more or less nervous strain because of the strike situation, and when the truth was realized the windows were hastily vacated and the greatest excitement reigned within the palace. Lieutenant General Fullon, chief of police of St. Petersburg, himself picked up a missile in the white salon. It was the size of a bird's egg. The police chief was immediately surrounded by officers of the guards, who examined the bullet, and expressed their opinion that it had come from a gun located on the Bourse Esplanade, and which replied to the salute of the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress, explaining that a gun might have been charged with a loaded cartridge by mistake.

Such a thing, however, it was admitted was hard to conceive without a deliberate plot. From the holes passing through the double windows it is certain that the bullets came from the direction of the bourse. In the meantime there was no evidence outside of what occurred.

The crowds of the people who formed black lines along the quays, the palace bridge, the steps of the bourse and every point of vantage in the white arctic landscape did not betray the slightest excitement. Neither did the imperial party in the chapel below. Although the actual ceremony was ended, the Emperor remained and accompanied the Metropolitan and clergy as they circled the pavilion around the chapel to bless the gorgeous standards of the famous guard regiments assembled there. Then the procession moved back to the palace and the original program was carried out.

The Emperor displayed splendid nerve. He did not show a trace of excitement. He received the diplomats in his usual cordial, gentle manner, reviewed the guard regiments on the square behind the palcace and subsequently had luncheon served in the state dining room.

When a correspondent, who was about to go down to the white salon when one of the missiles flew right over his head, left the palace he saw a hole in the window of another salon and holes outside in the stucco of the massive red building.

This statement was obtained from the police:

"With the second or third shot from the Bourse Battery, on Basil Island, a very large number of shrapnel bullets struck the chapel of the palace. Two entered the interior, where the Emperor was standing. The bullets had a very low velocity. The two which entered the chapel fell harmlessly to the floor. Several policemen about the chapel were struck. With the exception of one man, named Romanoff, who was severely wounded, they all escaped with contusions. An inquiry is being conducted by the Grand Duke Sergius Michaelovitch, inspector general of artillery. It has not been established whether it was an accident or was due to premeditation."

The official account makes the mysterious shooting appear to be an accident, as follows:

"During the ceremony of the blessings of the waters of the Neva, in the presence of the Emperor, as the usual salute was being fired an accident happened. A charge of grape, instead of a saluting charge, was fired from a gun belonging to one of the batteries stationed near the Bourse. Some bullets struck the facade of the Winter Palace, near the Quay Gardens, breaking four windows. A policeman belonging to the St. Petersburg force was wounded. According to the information to hand at present no other accident occurred. Inquiry continues."

Later it was stated in official circles that the grape was fired from one of the guns of the Seventeenth Battery of the First Horse Artillery of the Guard, the most aristocratic corps in the Russian army. It seems that at gun practice on Tuesday a loaded shell was inadvertently left in the gun.

Another Charge Against Sorenson.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The federal grand jury has returned an additional indictment against George Sorenson, charging him with perjury in connection with the land-fraud cases now under investigation by the government authorities. Sorenson was tried on a charge of attempting to bribe former United States District Attorney John H. Hall, but the jury failed to agree, and was discharged by Judge Bellinger.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Steel Output and Steel Trust.

A resolution introduced by Representative Little, of Arkansas, directs the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the conditions of the iron and steel industry of the United States for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the iron and steel industries in the United States, including the output and prices of its products, are controlled by the United States Steel Corporation and its associates and constituent companies; to what extent the concern mentioned controls the output and prices of the finished products, made by independent companies dependent upon it for raw material, and to what extent, if at all, does the United States Steel Corporation, its associates, or constituent companies, sell its products cheaper in export trade than in domestic trade, and whether such conditions have resulted in whole or in part from any contract, combination or agreement in the nature of a trust or conspiracy in restraint of interstate or foreign commerce.

The Secretary is directed to report the evidence taken and such recommendations as he may deem wise to make.

To Study Trade Abroad.

The President sent a message to the Senate recommending favorable action upon a suggestion made by Assistant Secretary Loomis for co-operation by the Department of State and Comemrce and Labor in collecting information concerning trade conditions in foreign countries.

The President recommends that provision be made for the appointment of six special agents, to be called commercial attaches, who shall visit the different countries and make a study of industrial conditions with a view to suggesting modifications and changes in the existing plans of American foreign commerce.

For a Citizenship Commission.

Representative Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, introduced a joint resolution to create a commission of five members to examine into the subjects of citizenship of the United States, expatriation and protection abroad. The commission is to make a report and recommendations to the President, who is to transmit them to Congress.

War Bonnet for Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt received a genuine Sioux war bonnet and a Soux buckskin coat from John Flinn, superintendent of the Indian School, at Chamberlain, S. D., in behalf of admirers of the President. The war bonnet is largely of feathers.

Raising Pay of Naval Officers.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has authorized a favorable report on the bill giving naval officers the same pay as army officers of relative rank. It does away with shore pay and prize money.

A New Porto Rican Attorney.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of A. G. Stewart, of Iowa, to be Attorney-General of Porto Rico; also Capt. Otto Becker to be a paymaster in the army with the rank of major.

Notes of the Departments.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, American consul at Harput, Turkey, reports that 5,000 lives were lost in the Sassun district in last summer's massacres, and that the beneyolence of United States citizens had accomplished much for the welfare of the people.

Secretary Hay has issued a statement explaining the conditions that led the United States governnment to take charge of the finances of San Domingo, take over the customs duties and pay the debts.

The annual report of Samuel McC. Lindsay, commissioner of education of Porto Rico, has been submitted.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee reported his arrival at Santo Domingo City in the flagship Newark.

Hugh L. Bond, second vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, made a statement before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in opposition to railroad rate making by the government.

Mr. W. J. Bryan was a visitor in the lobby of the House of Representatives, where he was greeted by many Democratic members.

The President has nominated Governor Brodie, of Arizona, to be assistant chief of the Record and Pension Office.

Senator Smoot testified in his own behalf before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The Woman's Army and Navy League presented a petition to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, urging the re-establishment of the army canteen.

Court-martial proceedings are to be instituted against the officers of the supply ship Culgoa, which collided with the schooner Wilson and Hunting.

The testimony for the defense was continued before the Senate committee investgating the Smoot case.

The Navy Department has adopted the two-arm semaphore alphabet in its signal system.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a report on railroad accidents in the United States during the months of July, August and September, 1904, showing 228 passengers and 183 employes killed, and 2,154 passengers and 1,593 employes injured in train accidents.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations authorized a favorable report on the amendment to the extradition treaty with Spain.

Prof. James E. Talmage, of the Utah State University, and author of some of the doctrines accepted as authoritative teachings of the Mormon Church, was on the stand in the Smoot investigation before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads reported the Postoffice Appropriation Bill. It carries $180,781,993.

Senator Mitchell made a speech in the United States Senate declaring the charges against him to be absolutely and atrociously false.

MR. BOWEN SET ASIDE

President Castro Breaks Relations With American Minister.

THE ASPHALT ROW IS THE CAUSE.

Venezuela's Executive Has Left Capital City—Attorney-General Moody is Studying the Situation From All Points of View, and Warships May Be Sent to the Venezuela Coast in the Spring.

Washington (Special).—Diplomatic intercourse between United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen, at Caracas, Venezuela, and President Castro had been broken, and as a consequence the relations between the United States and Venezuela are in an exceedingly strained condition.

The State Department received a long cable dispatch from Minister Bowen, in which he tells of the events leading up to the departure of President Castro from Caracas and the consequent diplomatic rupture between the representative of the United States and Venezuela's Executive.

President Castro a few days ago presented a proposal to Minister Bowen that the differences between the United States and Venezuela be settled by the appointment of an international court of arbitration. Further than this, however, Minister Bowen reports, President Castro in his note suggesting such a court questioned the "right of the United States to "meddle" in the asphalt affair, which, he stated, was being settled by the Venezuelan courts. From what can be gleaned at the State Department, Castro's note was not couched in the most temperate language and not calculated to bring about better relations between the United States and Venezuela.

Without ado, Minister Bowen says, he absolutely (and the State Department supports him in this action) rejected the offer of President Castro. He held, and properly, so the State Department says, that there was no need for the appointment of an international tribunal of arbitration, as a court filling all such functions exists through the agreement of the Pan-American Congress. The fact that President Castro questioned the "right" of the United States to take any action whatsoever in the asphalt controversy and that he made the settlement of this question of "right" precedent upon the appointment of his international court of arbitration the State Department characterizes as ridiculous and in line with his other acts.

Minister Bowen reports that immediately upon his reply to the note of President Castro being received by him Castro left Caracas, temporarily breaking off all diplomatic relations with the United States through Minister Bowen. What step President Castro will next take Minister Bowen does not state, but that the situation is critical the State Department fully realizes.

In the meanwhile Attorney-General W. H. Moody is making an exhaustive review of the whole asphalt case with a view to placing the United States in a position to take drastic action against President Castro's Government in the early spring. The latest acts of Castro, as reported by Minister Bowen, strengthen the President in his desire to once and for all bring Venezuela, as represented by its President, to "a proper respect for the rights of American citizens holding properties in Venezuela." There seems to be no doubt in official circles here that the United States would be perfectly in the right in interfering in the asphalt affair and protecting the rights of the American asphalt property holders. With this end in view, and reinforced by the opinion of Attorney-General Moody, warships will go to Venezuelan ports within a few months, and thus strengthened Minister Bowen will bring President Castro to terms.

Mr. Pulido, who until a few days ago was charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan Legation and was succeeded by Mr. Veloz, secretary of the Bureau of American Republics, has received a cablegram from his Government announcing his appointment as first secretary of the legation, the position he formerly held. This means that Mr. Pulido will continue on duty in Washington. He called at the State Department today to ask if any information had been received regarding the arbitration of the asphalt case. He has had no recent advices on this subject. It appears that Mr. Veloz is appointed charge d'affaires on a special mission.

Tried as a Russian Spy.

Yokohama, (By Cable).—H. B. Collins, of Portuguese blood, who has long been a resident of Japan, was tried on the charge of disclosing military secrets. The evidence showed that Collins visited Port Arthur and Tientsin last year and received 1,000 yen from Generals Ogorodinkoff and Dessino and a private cipher that he might transmit information. Last October Collins wrote from Yokohama detailing the proposed dispatch of Japanese troops, giving their number, destination and purpose to General Dessino, but the letter was stopped at Nagasaki.

A Treasure Car Robbed.

El Paso, Tex. (Special).—A car containing a quantity of silver lead bullion bound from New York to an El Paso smelter, was broken into and a number of bars were carried away. The smelter officials decline to give the value of the bullion stolen, but it is said to be large.

Gessler Rosseau Indicted.

New York, (Special).—Gessler Rosseau, charged with sending an infernal machine to the Cunard dock a year ago last May, was indicted by the grand jury under the section of the penal code which makes it a felony to send dynamite or other explosives to a steamship or railroad without label or other sign of its character. It is expected that Rosseau will be speedily extradited from Philadelphia and brought to this city for trial.

REFORM FAILS IN MACEDONIA.

England Communicated With Other Powers—Ready for Radical Action.

London, (By Cable).—The British Foreign Office is convinced that the Austro-Russian reform measures decided upon for Macedonia are a hopeless failure, and is communicating with the powers interested in the Near Eastern question, with a view of obtaining an expression of the extent to which they are willing to go to secure more extensive and more real reforms, and probably will lay before Parliament very early in the session a sweeping project which Foreign Secretary Lansdowne believes will insure success.

When Great Britain agreed to support the Austro-Russian scheme, the Foreign Office reserved the right to offer amendments to the program in the event that the scheme known as the "Meurzsteg program," proved a failure. All recent reports to the Foreign Office from British consuls in the interior of Macedonia, proclaim the utter collapse of the scheme, and show that the conditions prevailing in the interior are no better than before the late revolution.

It is expected that if Lord Lansdowne receives sufficient support from the powers he will renew the suggestion offered a year ago to place Macedonia under the control of a Christian governor-general, not responsible to the Sultan, but to the powers. Up to the present Italy alone has signified her willingness to co-operate with Great Britain in demanding more effectual methods.

There is some doubt concerning the position which France will take, but it is understood that the French government, though inclined to side with effectual reforms, is not willing to disturb the existing state of the Balkans, hoping that the summer will pass without a serious conflict. At the same time French and German financiers are arranging to supply Turkey with a loan of $25,000,000, the largest part of which will be devoted to fitting out the Turkish Army with new batteries of quick-firing guns, orders for which have been placed with French and German manufacturers. Similar orders recently have been placed by Bulgaria.

It is not likely that Austria and Russia, which refused to consent to Great Britain's original proposition for the appointment of a Christian governor-general, will now agree to it, and it is said that Germany probably will maintain a friendly attitude toward Turkey.

RADIUM IN THE SOLAR PHOTOSPHERE.

Professor Monroe Snyder, Announces a Discovery.

Philadelphia (Special).—Prof. Monroe B. Snyder, director of the Philadelphia Observatory, announces that he has discovered the existence of radium in the solor photosphere and of radium emanation in the solar corona and in the auroral streamers of the earth.

He also finds that radium and radium emanation, the latter identical with coronium, are widely and corelatively distributed in stars, nebulae and, very probably, comets. He further announces these laws: First, there is universal celestial radioactivity, namely, negative or associative and positive or dissociative transformation of the elements, with accompanying absorption and emission of radiant energy of characteristic frequencies and intensities.

Second. Maximum radioactivity is critically dependent upon the energy gradient, and is, therefore, periodic and often local in sun, stars, new stars, nebulae and comets.

FELL DEAD IN CHURCH.

An Unbeliever to Whom a Revivalist Had Just Referred.

Winamac, Ind. (Special).—Worshipers at the Chapel at Wilders Station, near here, are in a state of excitement over an incident which occurred during a revival service. Rev. James McCarey, an evangelist, was conducting a meeting and just before the congregation was dismissed he began a fervent exhortation to sinners to repent.

While he was talking, Richard Bossy, a confessed unbeliever in religion, stepped into the church. As Mr. McCarey's eyes rested upon him he exclaimed:

"There is one unbeliever in this congregation—a sinner who cannot be saved from death unless he becomes a Christian."

As the words were uttered there was an exclamation of pain from Mr. Bossy, and he fell to the floor.

Members of the congregation ran to him, but he was dead when they reached his side.

Tried for Slocum Disaster.

New York (Special).—Charged with fraud, misconduct and violation of law in connection with the inspection of the excursion steamer General Slocum, which was burned in East River last June with a loss of more than 1,000 lives, John W. Fleming and Henry Lundberg, formerly attached to the local office of United States inspectors of steamboats, were placed on trial before Judge Thomas, in the United States Circuit Court.

The indictment against Fleming and Lundberg is based on the section of the United States statutes which makes neglect in the inspection of steam vessels, as the result of which life is destroyed, manslaughter.

FINANCIAL.

The Pennsylvania has issued no mortgage bonds for ten years.

A private despatch from Gates said: "It is a cinch to buy copper."

They are talking of 3 cent car fares for short distance in Pittsburg.

"Excellent conditions" is the report on Winter wheat made by the "Modern Miller."

The last sale of Kensington Bank stock was at an advance of $8 over the same time last year.

Going By-By.

And it's ho! for the land of By-By,
  Astraddle of papa's knee.
With two big hands for the stirrups
  And two little lips for the fee.
And now we are off at a gallop
  Through meadow and valley and wood
For a visit to Peter Piper
  And Little Red Riding Hood.

And maybe we'll call on the fairies
  Down there in the hazel dell.
For where Papa Horsey will take us
  The horsey himself can't tell.
And maybe we'll call on Miss Muffet
  And maybe—and maybe we'll come
To where one little pig went to the market,
  And one little piggie stayed home.

But this I know, that so surely
  As the little piggie could talk,
So surely we'll nod in the saddle
  And the gallop will come to a walk.
And then we will be at the stable
  And tenderly horsey will stand
While mamma lovingly leads us
  To the dream-decked Lullaby Land.

—Collier's Weekly.

The Broadening of the Hacketts.

BY MARY E. MITCHELL.

"Guess you're right, 'Melia," said Mr. Hackett, laying down his knife and fork, preparatory to a long draft of fragrant coffee; "but I don't see how I can manage it, noways, this years. I've got my last instalment to pay on the meadow lot next week, and it will take every cent I can spare. We'll have to put off being improved till another time.'

Amelia straightened up with an air of conscious capability, which brought a faint tinge of pink into her usually pale cheeks. The children gazed at her respectfully, all but Bobby, who was naturally irreverent and who secretly held all school teachers cheap, not even excepting his own sister.

"I will see to the expense, father," she replied. "The school board pays my way and I am going with the Farmington teachers by train. You can drive over in the three-seater and that will save car fares. Then mother can put up a lunch, so that all the cost will be admission tickets, and I have saved enough to pay for those. It does seem like too great an opportunity to be neglected."

"Well, then, dear heart, so it does!" responded Mrs. Hackett, taking Totty's plump first out of the mug which it was rapturously churning the milk. "It's real smart of you to lay by all that, and never a word. I'm proud of you 'Melia!"

Amelia's face deepened into rose-red. It was pleasant to have her efforts appreciated. She did not begrudge the money. It never should be said that she instructed other people's children, and neglectd her own family's intellectual welfare. Nevertheless, her salary as village school teacher was meagre, and this had been a little in the nature of a sacrifice.

"I suppose we can leave Totty at Letty Rich's for the day," continued Mrs. Hackett. The prospect of filling a big lunch basket which would be equal to the demands of the hungry Hacketts, and of caring for a restless family during hours of sightseeing, did not just then appeal to her. But her life being built, like that of most mothers, on the plan of self-forgetfulness, she said nothing of the kind.

"There is to be a model kindergarten for children," answered her daughter. "I should like Totty to have the advantage of it."

"Well, if we're going to take a day off," remarked Mr. Hackett, pushing his chair away from the table, "I guess we've got to do a bit of hustling now. Robert, you can go at the onions, and if they aren't done better than the beet bed you loafed over yesterday, not a step will you go tomorrow."

It was vacation time, and when Amelie had dutifully helped her mother with the morning's work, she wandered out of doors, to the edge of the orchard slope and sat down on the soft grass. The world spread out before her, broad and beautiful, but it was the world of the country, and Amelia's soul longed for more.

Wetson was a lonely little village, apparently overlooked by anything which hinted of progress. Even the railroad made a detour, as if to ignore it, and established the nearest station at Farmington, four miles away.

It was at the Farmington Academy that Amelia had been roused to long for Culture—that elusive ideal always, in her mind, to be spelled with a capital. She had tried to awaken the same interest in her family; but while they were proud of her, they remained sadly content with the simple, humdrum life, which included no literary or artistic aspirtaions.

Amelia, smiling under the apple trees, shook her head dolefully as she thought of some of her endeavors and their subsequent failures. The very Christmas before she had given her mother a prettily bound book of essays, which was warmly received. It now occupied a proud position on the center table, its leaves uncut.

Her gift to her father had been a photograph of a Botticelli Madonna. Mr. Hackett thanked his daughter with what heartiness he could summon, and confided to his wife that it seemed "kind of heathenish and unnatural into the bargain." As for him, he "didn't want any prettier picture than that," waving his hand toward the window framed view of rolling meadow lands and upland pastures, all adrift with snow and flecked by the shadows of the swiftly passing clouds. No. Amelia's family were certainly not desirous of culture.

"But," thought Amelia, "their ideas must be broadened by the fair!"

The annual fair had always been held in a distant part of the country, too far away to be even considered by the Hacketts. This year several counties united, and were holding at Plimpton, fifteen miles away, the greatest exhibition ever given in that part of the state. Besides all the accompaniments of the usual county fair, it offered educational features in the shape of lectures, practical demonstrations, concerts, and an "unexcelled display of a rare and valuable loan collection of art treasures," to quote the handbill.

Amelia, in spite of former failures, conscientiously set to work to make her family visit to the fair as profitable as possible. That night at the supper table she produced a number of neatly written slips of paper.

"Method is as useful in pleasure as in work," she announced, in her most pedagogical manner. "I have gone carefully over the program for tomorrow and picked out the features advisable for each. On father's slip I have put picture gallery, concert, lecture on the ancient Greeks, stereopticion exhibition of famous statues. Mother, picture gallery and concert in the forenoon. In the afternoon there is to be a meeting of the Federation of Clubs, with a lecture on sociology by the state president. Ellen, picture gallery, taking notes of pictures liked and why, concert. Willard and Robert, collection of rare coins and stamps; debate: 'War or Arbitation;' portrait gallery of famous men. Susie and Milly, exhibit of art needlework, concert, stereopticon. Totty, day in kindergarten.

"I think if you follow these," continued Amelia, with pardonable pride, "you will find that you can accomplish more than if you wandered aimlessly about.'

The Hacketts received the slips of paper in silence. Somehow, they could hardly tell why, there was something depressing about them.

Amelia had a glorious day at the fair. By a judicious economy of time she got in far more, even, than she had planned. As she hurried eagerly from place to place she saw nothing of her family. "Queer!" she thought. "I should think I would run across them somewhere."

When the Hacketts got home that night they were too tired for utterance; but the next morning, at the breakfast-table, there certainly was no excuse for their studied silence.

Finally Amelia broke the ice. "It was a feast!" she sighed. "I can live for a year on it. Did Totty enjoy the kindergarten?"

Totty's mouth was full of bread and butter, but she murmured something which sounded like "merry-go-round."

Mrs. Hackett looked a trifle embarrassed. "Well, now, 'Melia," she said, "to tell the truth, Totty didn't get much of it. You see, she cried so when I tried to leave her; and then there were so many things for her to see, it did seem a shame to coop her up all day."

Amelia made no comment. "Did you see some beautiful embroidery?" she asked the twins.

"Yes, sister," answered Milly. "It was very nice, but we liked the merry-go-round better, and the crystal maze was lovely."

"Punch and Judy was great!" broke in Bobby. "But I liked sarsaparilla soda and the shooting gallery best. I got six drinks out of 'em."

Amelia's blue eyes opened wide, but she said nothing. Totty, who had swallowed her mouthful, puckered up her little red lips and breatned out a bit of a tune. Willard grinned. "'Whistling Rufus.'" he said.

Amelia looked puzzled. "Did you hear that at the concert, Totty?"

"Yeth," lisped the little one. "Funny darky man!"

Amelia's expression became severe, but she turned to her mother with a forbearing sigh. "The concert was fine, wasn't it?"

"Yes, dear, yes," replied Mrs. Hackett. "It was grand, I dare say, but I didn't hear much of it. You see, the children were so restless I had to come out."

"What did you think of the club lecture?" continued Amelia.

"Well, now, 'Melia, I don't see just how it happened, but after I'd sampled all the jams and looked at the quilts I was fair beat out, and I just set down and watched the folks, so I didn't get round to the lecture. There were some real handsome quilts, daughter."

"I didn't see them," remarked Amelia, coldly.

"They were elegant," went on Mrs. Hackett. "I'm going to start in on one of the biscuit patterns. And the drawn rugs! Land, they were splendid!"

Amelia turned to Ellen. "You must let me see your notes on the pictures," she said.

Ellen squirmed uneasily. "I didn't exactly take notes," she admitted. "Soon as I got there Henry Much came up and asked me to go round with him. Somehow we didn't have time for the pictures. I looked over the catalogue coming home, though, and marked the prettiest names."

Amelia tried once more. "Did you see that copy of Paul Potter's bull, father?"

"Well, there," answered Mr. Hackett, "I didn't! But that didn't count so long's I saw the real critter. Handsome, too! Didn't know he belonged to Mr. Potter. Thought the name was Stevens. We can match the show in pigs, though, can't we, Willard?"

The next time Amelia went to Farmington she called on a former teacher of hers. "It's no use," she said, dismally, relating the story of the fair. "It seems as if they didn't want to be broadened. It was just money wasted!"

Miss Stimson laughed. "You haven't learned all life's lessons yet, Amelia. As for its being money wasted, they all had a good time and saw the things they were interested in, and that's a good deal in this world.—Youth's Companion.

WHAT AGRICULTURISTS HAVE DONE.

There Seems to Be a Gold Mine on Every Farm.

Department reports are rather dull reading as a rule, but the American farmer will be vastly entertained and no doubt flattered by the perusal of those paragraphs in the report of Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson which deal with the wealth taken from the soil by the "man with the hoe"—a purely figurative term in the West, where farms are as large as principalities, and sowing, reaping and binding are done by machinery almost as complicated as a printing press.

If the farmer does not think himself a superior being to the mechanic and the professional man after reading about his contributions to the national wealth, as set forth in this report it will be because there is still a mortgage on his homestead and he is walking the floor nights in painful calculation about meeting the interest. If that is the case, he must be the owner of a New Hampshire rock pasture or of a wood lot beyond the reach of a portable saw mill— surely he cannot be one of the happy mortals indicated in the Secretary's Arabian Nights tale.

There seems to have been a gold mine on every farm and plantation outside New England in 1904. The corn crop foots up almost 2,500,000,000 bushels, affording a value big enough to pay the national debt, with something left over. Cotton was another bumper crop. The Secretary estimates the value of the lint and seed at $600,000,000. Hay and wheat together represent a value of more than $1,000,000,000. It is estimated that the rice crop amounts to 900,000,000 pounds, and oats break all records except that of 1902. Mr. Wilson calculates that the principal crops will bring $3,583,339,600 when they are all marketed, an increase of more than $400,000,000 over 1903. There is $1,136,940,289 worth of horses on the farms, and of mules $217,532,752. The American hen has done a wonderful year's work, and if all the roosters were to stand in line and crow their triumph the salute would make a much greater volume of noise round the world than England's drumbeat. Shoulder to shoulder the hens would probably make an unbroken phalanx from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate. They lay 1,666,000,000 eggs a year, and in the busy season two weeks of their labor would pay a year's interest on the national debt. And still it is sometimes a problem where to get a fresh egg, and how to procure the money to buy it.

If the Secretary breaks into the following paean, who can blame him?—certainly not the farmer: "An occupation that has produced such an unthinkable value as one aggregating nearly $5,000,000,000 within a year may be better measured by some comparisons. All of the gold mines of the entire world have not produced since Columbus discovered America a greater value of gold than the farmers of this country have produced in wealth in two years; this year's product is over six times the amount of the capital stock of all national banks; it comes within three-fourths of a billion dollars of equalling the value of the manufacturers of 1900, less the cost of materials used; it is twice the sum of our exports and imports for a year; it is two and a half times the gross earnings from the operations of the railways; it is three and a half times the value of all minerals produced in this country, including coal, iron ore, gold, silver and quarried stone."—Evening Sun.

How Sleep Captures Us.

The coming of natural slumber is by stages. The general repose would seem to be made up of many little sleeps, which are premonitions of Nature's approaching control of the body. These little sleeps take each sense separately and obscure it. They take the physical organs one by one and shroud them slowly till all are quiescent.

Of the five guardian senses that protect us from danger while awake, the eyes are the most important.

But mortal sleep comes with darkness; sight is useless in the dark; therefore, in sleeping, the eyes close first of all.

Next after sight, taste is lost; then the sense of smell. When "half asleep" one's sight, taste, and smell are gone. Hearing is the next to succumb, the sense of touch deserting last of all.

The same slow approach of sleep is noticed in the muscles and sinews. Drowsiness begins at the feet and spreads slowly upwards until the brain is reached.

In waking, the process is the same, but it is reversed.—Waverly Magazine.

Smokeless powder throws off a faint haze which is clearly discernible through violet glasses.

Venice is built on seventy-two islands.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Aeschylus once remarked that, It is easy when we are in prosperity to give good advice to the afflicted.

New York judges now propose to imprison dealers who adulterate milk with water. Milk is not listed on the stock exchange.

A Chicago man has applied to the courts for an injunction to make his wife stop talking. Some foolish folk have a lot to learn about the limitations of human agencies.

A hen at Orange, N. J., has just turned from a beautiful white to deep crimson in color, and hen experts are puzzled. She's probably blushing at Secretary Wilson's praise of her.

"The Last Touch Before the Wedding" is the title of a magazine article. Every father of a bride will appreciate the significance of it, suggests the Wshington Post.

The good natured person must choose between being continually imposed upon and having a reputation for being painfully stubborn, advises Puck.

"Shall women run push-carts?" is now the burning question. Indeed they should, if the cart is one of the "go" variety and contains a baby.

It is perhaps a good thing for King Peter that he has no cabinet. If he had one, the members might wish to assassinate him because he could not pay them their salaries.

Judge Daniels of La Crosse, Wis., declares that the falling off in the number of marriages is due to the high wages paid to women in various walks of business life.

A Chicago man has invented a machine which will teach canaries to sing. The Washington Post suggests that he leave the birds alone and try his invention on some of the canaries of the stage.

A hog tried to eat a box of cartridges in a Pennsylvania town and was converted into pork sausage without the necessity of a visit to the sausage grinder.

This is a swift age and mechanical construction has kept pace with it. It is related that railroad employes near Trenton, N. J., removed a 70-foot bridge in four minutes and placed another in position in 55 minutes, "traffic going on uninterruptedly."

Handshaking of a President is a nuisance, a bore, a hardship, and a danger, and it seems to have been properly omitted for the ceremony of the reception to President Roosevelt at St. Louis, declares the Portland Oregonian. If the President inaugurates during his present term a needed reform by declining to shake hands at any public reception he will be sustained by sentiment. The popularity of the handshaker is not necessarily lasting, anyway.

A German physicist, Herr Llebenow, puts forth the theory that there is radium enough in the crust of the globe to account for all the earth's internal heat, states the Boston Globe. As this theory is being accepted by many scientists, what becomes of the old theory that the earth is a molten mass—a great red-hot stove that is bound to go out in time and leave humanity to starve and freeze? The radium theory is rather the more optimistic of the two.

Automobiles have raised the price of overshoes and rubber goods. Para rubber, which a year ago could be bought for less than $1 a pound is now worth $1.30. Before bicycles were popular the same grade of rubber could be had for 50 cents, continues the New York World. The demand for rubber tires for bicycles increased the price of rubber 50 per cent. The automobiles with their heavy weight require proportionately more rubber for their tires and rubber shoes correspondingly go up in price. The luxuries of the rich thus pinch the toes of the poor.

These Should Not Marry.

The woman who expects to have "a good, easy time."

The woman who wants to refurnish her house every spring.

The woman who buys for the mere pleasure of buying.

The woman who thinks that cook and nurse can keep house.

The woman who would die rather than wear last season's hat.

The woman who expects a declaration of love three times a day.

The woman who marries in order to have some one to pay her bills.

The woman who thinks she can get $5,000 worth of style out of a $1,000 income.

The woman who proudly declares that she cannot even hem a pocket handkerchief and never made up a bed in her life.—Philadelphia Record.

Most Costly Leather.

It is said that the most costly leather in the world is known to the trade as piano leather. The secret of tanning this leather is known only to a family of tanners in Germany, though the skins from which it is tanned come almost entirely from America.

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS VAST

Assets of Companies in New York State Equal to $2,226,423,202.

If the assets of all the life insurance companies engaged in business in the United States were distributed equally to all the population of the world, each man, woman and child of every continent and every country, from Africa to Labrador would receive $2 each, says a writer in the Era Magazine. There would be $2 for every human being on the globe.

The assets of the life insurance companies of this country—that is, the actual property, real estate, bonds, stocks, etc., which they own—amount in the aggregate to more than $2,000,000,000. The companies doing business in New York state, and these include also practically all of the companies with headquarters in other states—had at the close of 1903, assets, in exact figures, equal in value to $2,226,423,202. Such is the magnitude of the institution of life insurance! If all the adult men in America, of every race and occupation, should contribute simultaneously $100 each toward a fund, that enormous sum would not equal the value of the property owned by the American life insurance companies.

More than $500,000 of the money paid to the companies every year by policy holders goes to defray the expense of maintaining a spy system. After all the preliminary precautions have been taken the medical examination made, the references looked up—after the policy has been granted, detectives are employed to watch policy holders. Your money is paid to employ men to follow you through your daily walk, to track you into restaurants, to interview your servants, to use all the other low and contemptible means which these creeping shadowers employ. The spy system of the "combine" is interesting.

CURIOUS CAVERN IN NEVADA.

Harriman and Senator Clark Having a Wonderland Explored.

What is probably the outlet of one of the lost or disappearing rivers in eastern Nevada in a hugh cave near the line of the Clark and Harriman Salt Lake and Los Angeles road, which B. L. Magruder, of Sioux City, Iowa, is exploring for E. H. Harriman and Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana. He is soon to make a report on the subject to them, the latter having become greatly interested in the subterranean chamber for meager reports already given them. The place is about sixty miles west of Caliente, Nev.

It is said the beauty of the cave's stalactites and stalagmites is something wondrous. The latter rise from the floor in the shape of trees. Some of them are thirty feet high. The statistics are represented as forming all sorts of beautiful designs. Magruder has gone into the cave a distance of 2,400 feet and found six or seven magnificent crystallized chambers. Several of them are of great size and height. At the end of the cavern there is an abyss far down in which can be heard the roar and splash of running waters. An attempt will be made by Magruder to find the depth of this abyss and try to trace the source of the hidden river.

Seventy Years Without Kissing.

Eli Richardson, who died at Martin, Tenn., at the age of 70 years, boasted that he had never put his lips to a woman's, though he was married.

In explaining how he happened to eschew the joys of kissing he said he was a very bashful boy. At a party before the civil war a game was often played in which the young women had to forfeit a kiss to her captor.

Young Richardson's timidity being known, a plan was formed to get him to kiss a girl. She placed a pin in her mouth, and when Eli's bashful lips were to press hers she was to prick his lips with the pin. The fatetul moment came. Eli demurred, but was prevailed upon to take the kiss from the maiden. He started to implant the kiss, but his eye caught the gleam of the pin and he refused. From that day until his death he never kissed a woman.

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TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.02 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. A.M.	P.M.
1 58	8 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	8 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	8 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	8 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	8 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	9 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	9 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	9 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	9 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	9 57	Zerby	7 43	3 03
3 26	10 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	10 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	10 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 42
3 45	10 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	10 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	10 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	10 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	10 42	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	10 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 18	10 56	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	11 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 7.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	June 15, 1904.	Read Up. No. 6	No. 4	No. 2
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lv.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
7 00	2 50	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	10 9	5 55
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 22
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 16
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 10
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)						
11 45		8 38	Jersey Shore	8 16		7 40
12 20		9 19	Arr. W'mport Lve	2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'mport Arr.	2 25		6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 30		6 50	PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 40		9 02	NEW YORK (Via Philad.)	4 25	7 30	
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	
10 40			Ar. New York (Via Tamaqua) Lv.	4 00		

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

Millheim.

Barring the disgraceful fight indulged in by several parties, some of whom had taken too much fighting booze, the horse sale of the Waldron Horse Company passed off nicely. They had a fine lot of horses, and there was a larger number of people in attendance than at any previous sale of the kind held in this place.

Quite a number of people from this place and Georges Valley went to Bellefonte Monday to attend court.

Plumber C. F. Tate, of Bellefonte, is here fitting up the heating apparatus in the new house of A. A. Frank, preparatory to heating it for the convenience of the painters, who are putting the finishing touches on the interior.

Friday evening of last week a sled load of young people gave a party at the home of Willis Weber, in Rebersburg, where they were royally entertained by mine host and his good wife.

Miss Alma Musser, a teacher in the Lutheran Sunday school, entertained her class of eight young ladies at her home in Smithtown, Wednesday evening of last week. Refreshments, consisting of fine home-made candies, ice cream and cake were in abundance, and an enjoyable evening was spent until a late hour.

While Postmaster J. Spigelmyer was attending court as a grand juror, the safe in the postoffice which was locked and could not be opened for several days, was opened Monday by an expert, Mr. Shelton, of Shamokin.

Cyrus Brungart, of Centre Hall, was in this place Friday.

Mrs. N. A. Auman has been seriously ill for several days.

Joseph Emerick, a successful farmer and staunch Democrat, of Walker township, was in town Friday of last week.

Pine Stump.

Irvin Burris and wife spent Thursday evening at the home of the latter's parents, in Centre Hall.

Miss Grace Armbruster, of Farmer's Mills, spent last week with her sister, Mrs George Heckman.

John Williams and William Tate attended the horse sale at Millheim Friday.

Miss Lizzie Zeigler spent the latter part of last week at Spring Mills, sewing for different parties.

Jacob Walker and son William are tearing down a building at Linden Hall, which they bought from the Linden Hall Lumber Company.

Frank Moyer and wife spent Sunday afternoon at the home of A. P. Luse, Centre Hall.

Mrs. Jacob Walker left Wednesday morning for Williamsport hospital, where she will take treatment. She has not been well for some time.

Samuel Gingerich is hauling logs to Centre Hall from Henry Potter's farm.

Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Stover and children, of Coburn, are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Miller.

Wednesday Jacob Zong had a fine mare die suddenly.

Harry Burns moved his household goods into James Reed's house, at Shingletown.

The siding at this place is full of cars all the time, which are being filled with chemical wood, hay, oats, corn and straw; there is also quite a lot of pork and beef being shipped by merchants.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross spent Saturday and Sunday with their cousin, Irvin Gray and family, at Stormstown.

James Kimport has been housed up suffering from an attack of grip.

Spring Mills.

Miss Theresa Rachau, a very able teacher, will open a spring and summer session of school in the academy building, April next.

Mrs. T. M. Gramley has been very ill since Friday last. Her daughter, Miss Orpha, is one of the teachers at this place, but owing to the serious condition of her mother, Miss Mabel Allison very kindly took charge of her school Monday, and may possibly do so for several days.

J. A. Reesman advertises wares in his line.

Oak Hall.

Miss Mary Baker, of Lemont, was a caller at this place Monday, looking after the interests of their farms.

Miss Lydia Kline has returned to Philipsburg, after a weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Kline.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Markle attended the funeral of John Holderman, at Houserville; Mrs. Markle is a sister of the deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kusterborder and son Harry, were callers at the home of E. K. Smith Saturday evening.

Last Wednesday evening a number of the young friends of Miss Laura Benner called at her home and surprised her, it being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. The evening was spent in games, and partaking of of the abundance of refreshments that had been prepared for the occasion.

Miss Mary Weaver, of Lemont, was a visitor at the schools in this place last Thursday and on her return home was surprised to find the house filled with guests, to assist her in celebrating her seventeenth birthday.

John Dauberman, of Centre Hall, was a caller in town Monday to take some fat cattle to his place of business.

Homer Barr and William Brouse, of Boalsburg, were sick several days, but are back to work again.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tressler spent last Saturday with Mr. Tressler's brother, Isaac Tressler, at Rock Springs.

Wm. Bressler is taking a few days' rest this cold weather.

Sober.

David Neese is still on the sick list.

James Neese, of Nittany, visited his parents last week.

Peter Confer has a very sick horse, which he will lose if he don't soon get relief.

Ammon Decker, of near Farmers Mills, is with his father this week hauling lagging.

A. P. Zerby was to Bellefonte this week on important business.

Ollie Zettle, of Georges Valley, was a caller at the home of Harry Gentzel, this week.

C. Auman is among those who are sick.

Frank Miller secured a job from J. E. Ebert, to cut paper wood.

Plum Grove.

Protracted meeting is still in progress at Sprucetown, with much success.

A sled load of young people from Spring Mills and Penn Hall were entertained Thursday evening at the home of Ivy Bartges and Harvey Swartz. The following persons were present: Misses Vera Grove, Martha Zong, Mabel Sones, Anna Auman, Jennie Barger, Bessie Grove, Annie Zong, Kathryn Meyer, Rae Harter, Elsie Confer; Messrs. Charley Carter, Claire Gentzel, James McCool, Arch Zettle, John Sowers, Frank Osman, Hayes Zettle, Harry Osman, Charles Smith, Reno and Harry Stover, Edward Baney.

Colyer.

Mrs. Daniel Royer and sons, Domar and Wm., of Milroy, spent several days with Mrs. Royer's mother, Mrs. Susan Long.

Wm. Reiber lost a valuable cow one day last week.

Wallace and Harry Weaver, who spent the summer and fall in Cincinnati, Ohio, are home on a short vacation.

Mrs. Wm. Reiber in company with Mrs. David Bartges, of Centre Hall, left Wednesday morning for a two week's visit with their son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reiber, of Johnstown.

Frank Beaver returned to his home in Milroy after spending a week at this place,

"Woodland"

"Woodland" the latest joint production of Frank Pixley and Gustav Luders will be the offering of Henry W. Savage at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, for two weeks, beginning Monday, January 30th. This comic opera, called a fantasy of the forest, marks an effort on the part of the well known librettist and composer to step aside from the beaten paths of composition in this line, which is said to have been instantly and substantially successful. All the characters in "Woodland" are supposed to represent birds and the scenes are laid in the heart of a forest. No human character appears on the stage. The birds rule their own kingdom and have their own laws and customs, most of which are those familiar to human beings, though which borrowed from the other does not appear. Their kingdom is ruled by King Eagle, who has a son, Prince Eagle, who is loved by and loves the Nightingale. Because of this and the fact that the Prince refuses to espouse Lady Hawk, at his father's request, the Prince is banished. Upon the accidental death of the old King an election to fill the throne is held and the mischievous and not altogether honest Jay Bird secures for himself the throne. He rules with much trouble and annoyance to himself and his subjects and with many farcial trials till the Prince is finally restored.

DEATHS.

MARION ELIZABETH STOVER.

Marion Elizabeth, aged five months and fifteen days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Stover, two miles east of Aaronsburg, died 17th inst. A twin brother of the little one is in very delicate health.

DAVID NEESE.

David Neese, a resident of Gregg township, died at his home south-east of Penn Hall, Monday evening. His age was seventy-six years. Interment will be made at Heckman's cemetery Friday morning.

The deceased is survived by a widow and four daughters.

D. PAUL SHIPLEY.

D. Paul Shipley, a well known citizen of Unionville, died very suddenly Tuesday morning. He had been in the best of health and in company with John P. Harris, Jr., he went to his father's barn to get a tent which was in the loft. He was standing on a box two feet high when he suddenly slipped off. Mr. Harris asked him if he was hurt and he replied "Yes, I am," and falling over he expired.

Marriage Licenses.

Thomas Jones, South Dakota.
Tammie E. Haines, Woodward.
Arthur E. Eckle, Valleyview.
Blanche D. Cole, Coleville.
Thos G. Ammerman, Philipsburg.
Caroline Dabbs, Gearhartville.
John E. Woomer, Philipsburg.
Estella M. Lane, Lock Haven.

Cotton and Wheat Growers.

A few years ago when wheat was very cheap, there were loud calls to the farmers to "hold your wheat." Now that cotton has fallen from its high estate of last year the Southern farmer is urged by newspapers and conventions to hold a portion of his crop. Cotton growers in convention in Raleigh have resolved to reduce their acreage of cotton 25 per cent and hold their present crop for 10 cents. County conventions in Georgia have resolved in favor of the same course. But from Texas comes the significant news that on the appointed day "not many meetings were held because the farmers were plowing and preparing for next year's crop." There are too many farmers to admit of effective concerted action. Most of them need money as fast as they can get it, and they will sell their wheat or their cotton.

From Montana.

The following was received from H. M. Emerick, formerly of this place, who is now engaged in the office of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Missoula, Mont.:

We are having a fine winter here. Zero weather twice this winter. It is thawing now and probably spring will open. Winters are milder in Missoula than in Centre county; summers are cooler; 94 or 96 is extremely hot; nights are always cool. The bull frog band does not play; whip-poor-will sings his evening song at rare intervals.

Missoula is the Garden City of the state with about 10,000 inhabitants and is growing rapidly. Labor organizations are strong in the state. We have the eight hour day. Common labor $2.50 per day; carpenters $4.00; masons and bricklayers $6.00; plumbers $8.00.

Railroading is generally good, but is slack just at present.

I will close with best wishes to all.

LOCALS.

The average woman is seldom lonesome if she has a looking-glass.

There are about eight inches of snow on the ground, most of which fell Tuesday night and Wednesday. Roads are becoming filled with snow drifts.

After spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Ella Pringle, at Farrandsville, Miss Annie Lohr returned to Centre Hall beginning of this week.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Annie C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kline, to Clark J. Carson, both of Bellefonte, to take place Wednesday morning, February 8th, at eleven o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dunkle, this week, moved from Elmira to Centre Hall, and occupy one of the Krise houses vacated by Austin Krape. Mr. Dunkle, before going to Elmira, was a resident of Spring Mills.

W. F. Shrum, of Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, was the guest of Rev. Daniel Gress Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Shrum is engaged in the dairy business, and grows registered Jersey cattle of the St. Lambert type.

Carl Eisenberg, son of Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, of Johnstown, recently had an operation performed on account of a tumorous growth in his side. He is clerk in one of the stylish hotels, a temperance house, in Johnstown, and has won many friends in that city.

Tuesday's Bellefonte Daily News contained the following item: Capt W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, has just returned home from a business trip to McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, and reports that the Wabash railroad has purchased the Huntingdon & Broad Top and will extend their line to Pine Grove Mills.

Low Excursion Rates to Southern Winter Resorts.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway offers excursion rates and is the shortest and quickest route to Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden and the well known resorts of Florida and other parts of the South. The famous Seaboard Florida Limited makes one of the three through trains of the Seaboard now operated between the north and Florida, with Pullman Sleeping cars and Dining cars. With this service you will find the Seaboard, in addition to being the shortest line, the quickest and most convenient and attractive route to Florida and the other Southern Winter Resorts. J. J. Puller, District Passenger Agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, with offices at 1411 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, will cheerfully furnish any information desired regarding rates, schedules, resort points, climate, hotels, etc. Write him if you contemplate a trip.

FLORIDA.

Personally-Conducted Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Jacksonville tour of the season via the Pennsylvania Railroad, allowing two weeks in Florida, leaves New York, Philadelphia, and Washington by special train January 31. Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Buffalo, $54.45; Rochester, $54.00; Elmira, $51.45; Erie, $54.85; Williamsport, $50.00; Wilkesbarre, $50.35; and at proportionate rates from other points.

Similar tours will be run February 14 and 28.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. (4)

Florida, the Carolinas,—Famous Winter Resorts.

No part of America is attracting so many health and pleasure seekers as the world famous winter resorts of the Carolinas and Florida, which are reached directly by the Seaboard Air Line Railway. This wonderful country has become the great national winter home of both the pleasure tourist and health seekers, fully and readily responding to the needs of both.

No grander climate nor more reasonable living can be found anywhere. Avoid the rigors of northern winter by a sojourn in Flowery Florida or among the Carolina pines of our Sunny Southland. Best reached by the Seaboard Air Line Railway with three daily trains carrying Pullmans and Dining cars through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida.

Write for information and illustrated Booklets,

J. J. PULLER, Dist. Pass. Agt.
1411 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. HOGGAN, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Fading Hair

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.				Stations	Read Up.			
No. 1	No3	No5			No6	No4	No2	
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv.	Ar.	P M	P M	A M	
7 10	2 30	6 40		BELLEFONTE	9 20	5 10	9 40	
7 21	2 41	6 51		Nigh	9 07	4 57	9 27	
7 26	2 46	6 56		Zion	9 01	4 51	9 21	
7 33	2 53	7 03		Heela Park	8 55	4 45	9 15	
7 35	2 55	7 05		Dunkles	8 53	4 42	9 13	
7 39	2 59	7 09		HUBLERSBURG	8 49	4 38	9 09	
7 43	3 03	7 14		Snydertown	8 46	4 34	9 05	
7 45	3 05	7 16		Nittany	8 44	4 31	9 02	
7 47	3 07	7 19		Huston	8 42	4 28	9 00	
7 51	3 11	7 23		LAMAR	8 39	4 25	8 57	
7 56	3 13	7 25		Clintondale	8 36	4 22	8 54	
7 57	3 17	7 29		Krider's Spring	8 32	4 18	8 51	
8 01	3 21	7 33		Mackeyville	8 28	4 13	8 46	
8 07	3 27	7 39		Cedar Springs	8 22	4 07	8 40	
8 10	3 30	7 42		Salona	8 20	4 05	8 38	
8 15	3 35	7 47		MILL HALL	8 15	4 00	8 33	
				(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)				
11 45		8 38		Jersey Shore	3 16		7 50	
12 20		9 10	Arr.	W'msport Lve	2 40		7 20	
12 29		11 30	Lve.	W'msport Arr.	2 25		6 50	
				(Philad. & Reading Ry.)				
7 30		6 50		PHILA	8 36		11 30	
10 40		9 02		NEW YORK	4 30		7 30	
				(Via Philad.)				
P. M.		A. M.			A. M.		P. M.	
10 40				Ar New York Lv	4 00			
				(Via Tamaqua)				

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD		
6	4	2		1	3	5
PM.	P. M	A M	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	2 25	8 56	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 60
6 15	2 10	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 37	4 07
6 12	2 07	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 42	4 10
6 08	2 02	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 47	4 13
6 05	1 55	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 51	4 18
6 03	1 51	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 56	4 21
5 59	1 45	8 24	Briarly	6 55	11 02	4 25
5 55	1 40	8 20	Waddles	7 00	11 05	4 28
5 37	1 22	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	11 20	4 40
5 30	1 15	8 00	State College	7 25	11 25	4 45
5 10		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 50
5 05		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 55
5 00		7 35	Pine Grove Cro.	7 35		5 00

STOP, LOOK, READ

I have just received a full line of the best

...Granite Ware...

I could buy, which I will sell at prices that will astonish you. This line includes - - -

Dish Pans, Coffee and Tea Pots, Stew Kettles, Sauce Pans, Wash Basins, Water Buckets, Dippers, Etc.

Parlor Stoves and Ranges

I have a few Parlor Stoves and Ranges left from the Fall stock that I will sell at remarkably low figures.

I also have a fine line of NICKEL PLATED COPPER WARE. Come and examine my goods. No trouble to show them.

...J. A. REESMAN...
CENTRE HALL, PA.

The January Clearance Sale

Begin the New Year with a resolution to wear a new suit and overcoat. You can get them here at greatly reduced prices, and a splendid stock to select from.

We put in an unusually large stock of the best made clothing, and still have enough left of the right kind.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

...O. T. CORMAN...
SPRING MILLS

Being headquarters for holiday goods and having done a very large business, the remaining goods—left over—I am now selling at ridiculously low prices. Such as dolls, go-carts, wagons, harrows, horses and a large quantity of toy candy, games, ornaments, novelties, etc., will be sold absolutely regardless of cost to close out the entire stock. All the holiday goods must be sold to make room for general merchandise.

Now is your opportunity to buy goods at your own prices. My counters are lined with the greatest bargains you ever saw. Why pay fancy prices at other stores when you can buy goods here at about half their value? An examination will convince you.

Candies and Confectionary

Just received another lot of choice candies and confectionary, consisting of chocolates, vanilla almonds, creams, mints, cocoanut, Spanish bon-bons, French mixture. Fine confectionary in boxes, and a large assortment of stick and toy candies. English walnuts, paper shell almonds and Pecan nuts, also a very large assortment of fancy cakes, oranges, lemons, bananas and table raisins.

Jewelry

Also an elegant array of fine Jewelry—chains, rings, seals, brooches, cuff and collar buttons, and infants' neck chains.

Notions and Dry Goods

An invoice of notions just opened and now displayed on the counters. Gloves, mittens, neckwear, collars, 'kerchiefs and fine umbrellas. Dry goods department has also been replenished with a line of elegant dress goods in all the beautiful fall and winter shades, also gingham, muslin and a choice line of superb woolen blankets.

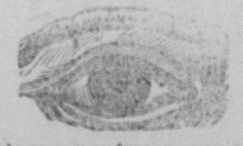
Groceries

My groceries are all fresh and carefully selected. In addition to regular sugar, coffee and spices I have a very desirable line of breakfast foods, canned goods, table oil, olives and sardines.

Glass and Queensware

My stock of glass and queensware is very complete. Elegant dinner and tea sets, from 75 to 125 pieces; cut glass, beautiful lamps and fine Bohemian and Japanese shades.

Take Care of Your Eyes....



There is no excuse for you now to neglect your Eyes

Dr. M. B. Brodsky
OF PHILADELPHIA

The well known Eye Specialist, is now in town, and as advertised will examine your eyes

....FREE OF CHARGE....

And Guarantee You Absolute Satisfaction, no matter how many may have given your case up. I guarantee to improve your vision, provided there is any vision left.

Call on me or drop me a postal card and I will call on you.

LOCATION—At Centre Hall, at the residence of George Nearhood, week of January 16, 1905.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	60	Wheat	1 10
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	07	Butter	20
Potatoes	40	Eggs	25

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite,
Don't fail to get my prices.

ANTI-SALOON WARFARE.

State League Will Offer Strong Local Option Bill in Legislature.

A bill introduced in the Legislature by the Anti-Saloon League provides that the electors of any county, city, ward of a city, borough or township may determine by an election whether the sale of liquor shall be prohibited, and fixes a heavy penalty for the violation of the act.

When thirty-five per cent. of the voters of any county, city, etc., petition the Court for an election to determine the question of the sale of liquor, the Court shall order a special election in not less than twenty nor more than thirty days from the filing of the petition.

When a majority of the electors shall have voted in favor of prohibiting the sale of liquor, "it shall be unlawful for any Court of Quarter Sessions, Board of License Commissioners or other power or authority to issue or grant any license authorizing the sale of liquors.

At any time after two years of the date of the first election another election may be petitioned for.

The bill provides that all licenses shall continue in force during the time for which they were granted, unless revoked under existing laws.

OTHER BILLS INTRODUCED.

Other bills introduced or read in place in the House are the following, which will be found to a greater or less extent to effect rural districts:

Mr. Pusey, of Delaware, supplement to the act of June 2, 1887, relating to the condemnation of turnpikes, etc., so as to enable on second proceeding to condemn turnpikes, roads or highways under the provisions of this act. Making all provisions of the act of July 13, 1836, relating to commencements in actions apply to all actions, ex delicto, as well as all actions ex contractu.

Mr. Dunsmore, of Tioga, repealing the act of July 11, 1901, regulating the fees to be charged by Sheriffs; providing for the surgical mutilation of persons convicted of rape; providing that Common Pleas Courts shall have power to appoint a master in all cases in equity now pending or to be hereafter heard.

Mr. Garner, of Schuylkill, giving the voters of a borough where the supervisors and the treasurer are now elected by the town council once in every five years the right to vote upon the question as to whether the supervisor and treasurer shall be elected by the town council or by the qualified voters of the borough; making it a criminal offense for any doctor knowingly not to report a case of scarlet fever, smallpox or diphtheria, which may come to his knowledge; giving to the qualified voters of a township wherein a township is divided into separate poling places, then to each of said divisions where the township or its division or divisions are not traversed by any railroad, the right once in every three years to vote upon the question as to whether damages can be collected by the owners of real estate from the herders of animals or cattle upon the inclosed real estate, presenting the method by which the vote shall be secured and declaring the status of real estate owners in the matter of the trespass of said animals; prohibiting the shooting of deer with more than one bullet at any one discharge; establishing a bounty or reward for the killing of foxes, wild cats, lynx, weasels and minks.

Mr. Cressy, of Columbia, authorizing trolley companies to carry freight.

LOCALS.

Edward Durst went to Philadelphia Wednesday in search of employment.

Jeremiah Lee, of near Hublersburg, is ill of small pox. He is a brother of John T. Lee, in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Homan, of Altoona, visited friends in and about Centre Hall during the past week.

John Van Pelt visited his grandparents, ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler Wednesday and Thursday. He is now located at Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fleck and little son, of Derry, arrived in Linden Hall Saturday, where they will spend a month at the home of Wm. Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wright, of near Linden Hall, spent last week at the home of their daughters, in Tyrone, to which place they expect to move after their sale in March.

Michael Schreckengast died at his home near Logan Mills, in Sugar Valley, Saturday, of dropsy, aged seventy-three years. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters.

Clem Fortney, of near Tusseyville, expects to have sale in March and move from the Fortney farm on which he has lived for twelve years, to near Altoona, where he will take charge of a large farm.

Hon. P. E. Womelsdorf, Republican member of the Legislature from this county, was placed by Speaker Walton upon the following standing committees: Corporations, Mines and Mining, Forestry, Counties and Townships, Pensions and Gratuities, and Federations.

The following is from the Mifflinburg Times: Mrs. George R. Stover and son, George, of Coburn, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Kate Charles, this week. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Hosterman and Mrs. Tarbert, of Coburn, came down on the evening train and Mrs. Stover accompanied them to New Berlin, where they were guests at the Tarbert home.

B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, Pa., is always ready and pleased to wait on persons interested in the National Cream Separator. This machine, while retaining its former good principles, is now improved. It is low down. It is acknowledged as the leading separator, in simplicity, fewness of parts, ease in turning and washing, and best of all, endurance, and closeness of skimming.

NO COURT NEXT WEEK.

Traverse and Grand Jurors Discharged Tuesday Forenoon.

There will be no court next week. All traverse jurors were discharged at 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon and after the grand jury had handed in their final report at 11 o'clock Tuesday they were discharged. The business of the court this week was exceptionally light. Only four criminal cases were presented to the grand jury for disposition and all were found true bills, according to the report. Only two cases on the civil list were called for trial. The first case was that of Eunice H. Jackson vs. D. D. Woods, being an appeal from the judgment of a justice of the peace. After a jury was sworn the attorney for the defendant stated to the court that his client had not appeared and that as he was interested with one of the attorneys of Philipsburg he was unable to go to trial without first consulting his parties. The court continued the case at the cost of the defendant.

The only criminal case tried was that of Commonwealth vs. George Campbell who was charged with an assault and battery on Walter G. Tallhelm, of Julian. From the facts in the case it appeared that the defendant had struck the prosecutor several blows on the head after church had closed, which they both had attended. The jury, after a few moments deliberation, found the defendant guilty, and he was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $15.00 and the costs of prosecution, which amounted to about $55.00, and to stand committed until his sentence is complied with.

The civil list was then called over and the only case for disposition was that of Montgomery & Co. vs. M. W. Cowdrick, which was in the nature of an appeal. From the facts as testified to by the plaintiff it appeared that from March, 1891, to some time in 1893 that company had sold goods to a minor son of the defendant. The suit was brought to recover the amount due. The defendant plead the statute of limitation and the court directed a verdict for the defendant.

There were sixteen cases on the list for trial for the second week of court commencing Monday the 30th inst., but as many of them were continued by counsel, the court did not deem it advisable to call the panel of jurymen together next week at the great expense to the tax payers to dispose of but two or three cases and therefore continued the entire list over until the April term of court, 1905.

State's New Dormitory.

McAllister Hall, the new dormitory and dining hall now being erected at a cost of more than $100,000 for Pennsylvania State College is so far completed that the contractors believe they will be able to have it finished by the opening of the spring term of college, after the Easter vacation.

The building is sixty by one hundred and twenty feet and four stories high. It is built of stone and white brick, the main entrance being finished in granite. The roof is of slate, with terra cotta and copper trimmings. Fire escapes are attached to the rear and south side.

The main floor will consist of a dining hall, capable of accommodating 600 students comfortably, kitchen and pantries. Access to the dining hall will be had by the main entrance and two side entrances.

Three stairways lead to the second floor, which will be divided into three distinct sections, having no communication with each other. Here, besides several trunk rooms and three lavatories, will be twenty-six dormitories. The rooms will be large enough to hold two students each.

The third and fourth floors are almost identical with the second floor. In the basement will be the bakery, laundry and general store rooms. All told, McAllister Hall is one of the best college dormitories in the state.

House Cleaning Sale.

C. W. Swartz, the Tusseyville merchant, is advertising a sale under the above caption. The goods offered are in season, and the prices so low that they must sell.

Relieved by Operation.

Aaron Detwiler, of Linden Hall, who underwent a very serious operation in the Williamsport hospital some weeks ago, returned home Monday, very much benefitted by the treatment he received.

Keith's Theatre.

Next week, beginning January 30th, at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Charles Ross and Mabel Fenton, presenting one of the most amusing burlesque tragedy sketches in the varieties entitled "Cleopatra." A scream of laughter. Special added feature—Mme. Adelaide Herrman, presenting one of the most beautiful and elaborately staged acts of magic and illusion in the world. Extra feature, Frank Keenan, presenting a clever and artistic sketch entitled "The Actor and the Count." Empire City Four, talented vocalists and comedians. Bright Brothers, expert hand to hand balancers and acrobats. Joe Flynn, some parodies worth hearing.

Go to J. A. Reesman for nickel plated ware.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

Democrats on the South Side Nominate Tickets for Local Offices.

Following will be found the candidates nominated at the various caucuses held Saturday in the districts in the southern portion of Centre county:

PENN—Judge, A. W. Ulrich. Inspector, W. H. Grove. Supervisors, W. H. Bailey, A. J. Stover. School Directors, T. W. Zerby, J. S. Meyer. Auditors, W. F. Smith, three years; George B. Shaffer, one year. Town Clerk, I. A. Meyer. Constable, Thomas Taylor.

HAINES—West Precinct. Judge, Luther Wert. Inspector, Harry Acker. Supervisors, B. F. Stover Wm. Musser. School Directors, R. E. Stover, R. B. Hosterman, David Korman. Overseers, A. M. Bower, James M. Weaver. Constable, A. F. Bower. Town Clerk, G. C. Boob. East Precinct. Judge, James Vonada. Inspector, Isaiah Boob. Registration Assessor, Irvin Smith.

HARRIS—Judge. F. E. Wieland. Inspector, W. A. Rockey. Supervisors, Wm. Swabb, O. M. Stover. School Directors, John Carper, R. B. Harrison, Chas. Moore. Constable, John Fortney. Auditor, J. M. Dinges. Town Clerk, Chas. Corl.

MILES—School Directors, George B. Winters, Emanuel Zeigler. Constable, R. O. Diehl. Justice, Henry Meyer. Supervisors, Cyrus Zeigler, John T. Shultz. Overseer, S. B. Shaffer. Auditor, Harry McManaway. Town Clerk, W. W. Heckman.

MILLHEIM—Councilmen, Joseph Reifsnyder, C. W. Hartman. School Directors, L. P. Auman, W. H. Miller. Constable, P. P. Leitzell. Overseer, W. R. Weiser. Judge, Jacob Alter. Inspector, H. N. Meyer. Auditor, Al. Sholl.

GREGG—East Precinct. Justice of Peace, M. B. Herring. Constable, Wm. Graden. School Directors, W. F. Rishel, Wm. Zerby. Supervisors, J. B. Heckman, Henry Mark. Overseer, J. F. Ream. Auditor, C. E. Royer. Town Clerk, Geo. Gentzel. West Precinct. Judge, Samuel Condo. Inspector, John Lloyd. Registration Assessor, Daniel Zeigler.

"Babes in Toyland."

Opening Monday night, January 30th, at the Chestnut Street Opera House, Philadelphia, "Babes in Toyland," a musical extravaganza in three acts, the libretto by Glen Mac Donough and the music by Victor Herbert, is to be seen for the first time in that city. The plot centres around two orphans, a boy and a girl, who have a miserly old uncle and guardian whose efforts in the play is to get rid of them, obtain possession of their money, and marry a young woman. Alan and Jane are the nephew and niece, while "Contrary Mary" does not want to be married to the old Shylock because she really wants to marry Alan, and in order to avoid the unwelcome suitor runs away to "Toyland." She is followed by all of the characters and there most wonderful things are seen. The master toy-maker discovers a secret with which he endows his creatures with life, and they turn upon their creator to kill him, making Alan their leader. Alan is in due time condemned to die for the murder. Old Barnaby tells "Contrary Mary" he will save Alan on condition that she will marry him, after which he quickly betrays Alan anyway. There is a law in "Toyland" that a condemned man may escape by marrying a widow, and then all the widows in the land are brought forth. They pass by Alan, however, and the sentence is about to be carried out when old Barnaby conveniently dies. This leaves "Contrary Mary" a widow. She accepts Alan and all ends happily.

To Dispense With Justices.

There has been a bill introduced into the Legislature which provides for the abolition of the office of justice of the peace and the substitution of magistrates, who shall be apportioned at the rate of one to each 25,000 inhabitants. These magistrates shall be paid regular salaries, and all fees shall go into the public treasury. It is claimed by the authors of the bill that it would result in a great saving to the people of the State, as it would largely reduce litigation and greatly promote the ends of justice. The large number of justices, as well as the fact that they must depend upon their costs and fees for their remuneration has undoubtedly been promotive of litigation. Another cause of this has been the fact that no particular qualifications are required of these officials. If the present system were replaced by one which would require justices or magistrates to have some knowledge of the law, and providing for their payment by salaries instead of costs and fees, the people of the Commonwealth would undoubtedly be benefited.

Will Hinder War With Japan.

It seems highly probable that the revolutionary proceedings in St. Petersburg will have an important effect on the war with Japan. The necessity for the keeping in Russia of a great army will be accentuated by the events of Sunday while at the same time those events will greatly increase the dissatisfaction of the people over the sending of reservists to Manchuria. As the situation now appears in Russia it seems improbable that Kuropatkin can be sufficently reinforced to enable him to outnumber the forces which the Japanese will be able to bring against him. The condition of affairs in Japan is so radically different from the situation in Russia that the Mikado, instead of having to keep a great army to protect himself from his own people, can send practically all his soldiers to Manchuria if he should deem it necessary or advisable to do so.

With lumber vessels it's a case of "all aboard."

DILLEN AND GREEN GUILTY.

Supreme Court Affirms First Degree Verdict and Dismisses all Exceptions.

The United States Supreme Court Monday affirmed the verdict of murder in the first degree, rendered against William Dillen and Ira Green, in Centre county, at Bellefonte. The Court dismisses the twenty-three exceptions taken by the counsel for the men and says the evidence in the case does not raise the slightest doubt about the guilt of the defendants.

College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks instruction and board at the College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Piano, organ, singing, brass and string instruments taught. Young people are as well cared for as at home. Terms begin May 1, June 12, July 24. For catalogue address,

07 HENRY B. MOYER.

Smith, the Photographer.

For the month of January, Smith, the Photographer, will make you one dozen of his $4.00 pictures for only $1.50 per dozen. Centre Hall gallery open every Friday until 2 o'clock.

W. W. SMITH,
Photographer.

A new use has been discovered for potatoes. At Homestead raw potatoes placed in a boiler neutralized the acids in river water and prevented the boiler tubes from being destroyed.

For Spring Sewing . . .

To those wishing to do their Spring Sewing we wish to announce that we now have a good line of—

DRESS GINGHAMS
APRON GINGHAMS
SKIRTINGS
MUSLINS
SHIRTINGS, suitable for men's fancy and working shirts.
SHEETINGS, 10-quarter yards wide.
PILLOW CASING, 42 and 45 inches wide.
DRESS GOODS—also a nice line of dress goods.
LADIES' WRAPPERS—A special line of ladies' wrappers, ready made, good quality, good fit.

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

2 Gold Fish
and Beautiful Globe
FREE . . . . .
With every Pound
of . . . . . .
..Baking Powder..
50 CENTS
Come to see our General Line of Merchandise
Mrs. J. W. Keller
LINDEN HALL

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .
....C. A. KRAPE....
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Kreamer & Son

The New Year has opened and we wish you all abundant success. Your success, in a measure, is determined upon whether you buy your supplies for the family at the lowest prices. We will do this much for you in 1905—offer you all the staple goods, groceries, etc., at the very lowest prices.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

This week offers you a number of Bargains . . . .

Flour Sifters	10c
Wash Basins	10c
Dish Pans	10c
Stew Pans and Kettles	10c
Pudding Pans, large sizes . . .	10c

On the 10c counter you will find many things you need in the line of Tin Ware. We can show you a complete line of Lamps, Lanterns, Lard Cans, Wash Boilers, Wash Boards, Oil Cloth, Linoleum and almost anything in the Hardware Line at Very Low Prices.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

OVER 76 MILLIONS
Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....
The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.
Also, District Agent for . . .
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JOHN F. GRAY & SON
Successors to . . . .
GRANT HOOVER
Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Hides Wanted.
O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, pays the highest price—in cash or trade for hides.

...Pianos and Organs...

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass.; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, Pa., as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

THE LAWRENCE 7-OCTAVE ORGAN is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER, SPRING MILLS, PA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Build up your Health and Strength
with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.
A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

FARM AND GARDEN

SAVING THE CORN CROP.

Very little attention was paid to the saving of the fodder part of the corn crop in this part of the country until the corn harvester and shredder came in to lighten the labor and expense of handling and caring for same. Now shredded fodder is being made to take the place of hay to a large extent in carrying stock through the winter. It is only along our river bottom lands, where nothing but corn is grown year after year, that no attention is paid to caring for the fodder crop.

Most of the shredding and husking of the fodder is now done by forces of men who make a business of doing this sort of work, usually charging five cents per bushel for the service, the farmer delivering the fodder to the machine. Some few farmers own their own husking outfits, usually run by gasoline engines, which, by the way, is a very convenient power on the farm.

I begin shredding just as soon as it is safe to crib the corn, which time varies somewhat with the season. The sooner the work is done the better fodder you have, and you can afford to scatter your corn about in different places, in small heaps, if you don't think it will bear cribbing, in order to get fodder of a superior quality. You do not have to wait for corn stalks to dry out to have nice sweet fodder. The natural juices of the stalk will not cause the fodder to spoil in the mow, no matter how soon in the season the shredding is done, if there is no external moisture about it, either rain or dew. If you have a mow filled with mouldy fodder it is because it has been put away in damp or wet condition.

Fodder put away properly will remain nice and fresh as long as it is kept dry and not exposed to air. I am now feeding a bin of fodder that was stored away five years ago, and so far as I can see is just as nice and is eaten just as readily by stock as that put away onyl a few weeks since. Get fodder put away by the latter part of October, if possible. If you wait until later to do the work it will be at the expense of the quality of the crop. After fall rains set in fodder damages badly. The days begin to get short also, and when you wait for the corn to dry off mornings you do not get in more than six hours of good work each day.—W. W. Stevens in the American Cultivator.

TO DESTROY CHICKEN LICE.

The proper management of fowls demands far more care than is usually given. Lice will breed and multiply so rapidly as to completely ruin the flock almost before the owner is aware of the fact. Farmers who seldom give any attention to their fowls, permitting them to roost inside or outside the poultry house at all seasons, often find their flocks in a condition in which many are sick or droopy without any apparent cause and they pronounce the disease cholera and proceed to give remedies therefor, when the cause is really lice. Not only will the poultry house be swarming with lice, but also the fences, woodpiles, trees or wherever the chickens may roost, and it is useless to attempt to get rid of lice on the hens as long as the vermin have possession of every location where the hens may go or roost. Not only during the day, but through the entire night, the fowls are annoyed by the vermin, until they become exhausted and begin to droop and finally die. The use of remedies should be with the view of removing the difficulty at whatever the cost. First, the poultry house should be cleaned and the fowls should be made to roost therein and not outside. Then the interior and exterior should be thoroughly drenched with kerosene emulsion, adding a gill of crude carbolic acid to every quart of the emulsion before adding the water. The point is to do the work so as to save labor afterward. To destroy some of the lice and allow them to multiply again is to waste time and labor. Besides, there are eggs of lice hatching every hour and it is essential to kill the young ones as fast as they appear. To make the work sure, the house should be thoroughly drenched every day for a week and once a week thereafter. Every portion of the interior must be saturated—nests, roosts, walls and floors. During moderate weather, even in winter, lice will be in swarms in three or four days in a house that has been infested, that before showed no indication of their presence.—E. R. Beach in the Epitomist.

GROWING CARROTS.

Last spring more for the reason that we might have a complete garden than for any desire for carrots we sowed a row five yards long. The seed was the variety Chantenay and came from the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Being accustomed to the long slender rooted carrot we sowed the seed very thick and about two inches wide in the row. The soil was a sandy loam; the cultivation consisted of an occasional hoeing. Upon pulling the roots we found that this variety has a blunt truncated form, much superior in size to the long slender roots. Though sown altogether too thick—about twenty carrots to the foot of row—an occasional root weighed a pound; we are told that when properly thinned they grow much larger. The carrots with no thinning averaged about four pounds of roots to each foot of row, while mangel-wurzels on the same ground six inches apart in the row averaged 2.6 pounds each, or 5.2 pounds to the foot. According to chemical analysis, carrots carry a little less protein than mangels, but decidedly more nitrogen free extract and ether extract. In the economic tests of the Holstein Frisian Association, carrots are valued at $4 per ton and mangels at $2 per ton; at this difference we know from experience that contestants prefer carrots. From our limited trial we may infer that by sowing this variety—which is also easily pulled—one may secure a yield of carrots nearly as large as that of sugar beets or mangels.—George P. Williams in the Epitomist.

CARE OF HONEY.

A cellar is one of the very worst places that can be found for storing honey. There are few cellars in which the air is not somewhat damp, and, as honey readily attracts moisture, the drier and warmer the storehouse the better. In a damp cellar extract honey becomes thin and will often ferment, and with comb honey the case is still worse, for the appearance as well as the quality is changed, writes A. Glenwood, in Epitomist. The beautiful white surface becomes watery and darkened; drops of water gather on the cappings and run over the surface. Instead of keeping honey in a damp cellar, keep it dry and warm; in fact, almost hot. It will not be too warm with the temperature at 100 degrees. Where salt will keep dry honey is safe. If one is fortunate enough to have a warm, dry garret, next the roof, no better place for honey can be found. If honey is kept for any great length of time, especially during cold weather, it is apt to change from its original liquid transparency to a white semi-granular condition; it is then called "granulated" or "candied" honey; the flavor is somewhat changed; though some prefer it in this form, the average person prefers honey in its natural state.

PARCHED SWEET CORN.

Large grained varieties of sweet corn are best for parching. It must be dried on the cob, just the same as pop corn. Shell an ear or two into a pan and proceed to parch it in the usual manner, being careful not to scorch. I always stir the corn with a spoon until it begins to brown, then cover and shake over the fire until each grain is puffed up nearly round and has a rich brown color. Now turn the corn into a bowl, add a good lump of butter and a little salt; mix well with a spoon and let stand till cold. If desired, the corn may be coated with maple sugar or molasses thickened with sugar. However, we all prefer the butter and salt. I am certain if the boys and girls try this, they will have a patch of sweet corn next season, even if the pop corn has to go. Be sure to plant the large grained sorts and have it some distance from other kinds of corn, because it is not nice when mixed.—Anna Galliher in the Epitomist.

MANURAL VALUE.

Where fertilizers or manures have to be relied upon lies the manural value of a feeding stuff. This is the nitrogen in the protein and the phosphoric acid and potash in the ash. Wheat bran and cottonseed meal have a high manural value, but that of corn meal is low. By keeping the manure, a large proportion of the fertilizing constituents of the feed is recovered in the manure and can be used to enrich the land. By growing and feeding more leguminous crops the amount of grain is diminished, the value of the manure is increased and the soil is enriched in fertility. Leguminous crops derive the largest part of this nitrogen from the atmosphere during their growth, requiring little application of nitrogenous manures. They enrich the soil ration in nitrogen which they derive from the atmosphere without cost to the farmer, besides improving the mechanical and physical condition of the soil.—Otto Irwin in the Epitomist.

PRACTICAL POULTRY POINTS.

A hen that lays three or four eggs per week, at a cost of about two cents for food, is probably the most profitable stock upon your farm.

Poultry keeping involves close attention and considerable labor, and that it is far better to be understocked than overstocked. Keep some simple debit and credit account to see how you stand at the end of the year.

Hens in windy weather and without shelter will not lay, and soon become "roupy."

Chopped raw onion is a valuable and simple remedy to give to a sick and drooping fowl.

Underfed fowls lay but few eggs, and overfed ones often none at all.

The best layers are early risers and early morning layers, and of an active disposition.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." Strong winds blow glasses from wearers' noses and lodge dust in their eyes. That makes business for the opticians.

WOMAN'S WORLD

MARRIED WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

The question of how to enable married women to become factors in the industrial world is not a new one. In the Independent Prof. S. N. Patton discusses this general subject and deprecates the changed conditions which surround the American home and the tendency toward either celibacy or late marriage. In the former agricultural life the wife as helpmate could add to the husband's income and the men were glad to marry young because wives were an economic help. The change is summed up as follows:

"The wife * * * must now buy her chicken not raise it; she must buy her butter, not churn it; buy her carpet, not weave it. Yet poultry raising, dairying, weaving, which are now productive industries were classified formerly as married women's work, so that wives and motners were, in fact, primarily income earners, and only in a subsidiary way income savers."

If the married woman performs the class of work now which she did formerly it means that she must "go out to work." From this condition the average husband turns in aversion. The old agricultural idea of the home as the sole sphere of woman's activities remains, but not the conditions which make it possible for woman to be the economic helpmate which she with disapproval if they seek employment in a dairy store, while their grandmothers are praised for their thrift and energy.

The article is really a plea for the married women who choose to engage in industrial activity; that our ideals may be such as to "sustain and cheer the energetic working woman who chooses to be a supporting wife." While this plea is probably timely, yet it is improbable that under present industrial conditions the majority or even a large share of married women will or should desire to engage in work outside the home. There is opportunity under the present arrangements for women to add to the husband's income by performing services in the household which eliminate expenses. A woman's duties in the home require at least a part of her time. To add to these duties the full day's work which is demanded of an industrial workers is to overburden her.

There may be gradually evolved some system by which the leisure hours of the married women may be employed in productive industry. At present there is no such opportunity offered for the vast majority of wives. And on the whole the tendency toward later marriages seems to have a higher standard of home life and to have made woman less of a drudge and as much of a real helpmate as the more agricultural and primitive regime.—Chicago Tribune.

BE GRACEFUL.

All sorts of exercises to broaden the chest and strengthen the shoulders have been invented and practiced by the up to date woman, for she knows that upon this one feature alone rests all her claim to style, the beauty of her gowns, and most of her health. There is absolutely no use in trying to find out which of these exercises are right and which are good. Each of them possesses some good. But the very best exercises I have ever tried, and one which was first thought of by a girl who had never been interested in calisthenics, but who just wanted to look well, was this:

Stand on the middle of the sill of an open door. Place your hands flat upon the doorframe at the sides, and about on a level with your shoulders.

Keeping the hands firmly in this position, walk as far forward and as far backward as you can. Do this sixty times every morning.

At first you will feel the muscles of chest and back stretch and expand. After a while they will seem to tug at your shoulders. In a few days the effort will make you a bit sore across the chest. But after a month, during which this exercise has been practiced regularly, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world, and that your chest and back have been considerable enlarged. In time you will acquire the Gibson girl effect across the shoulders, and will be able to increase the number of times you can take the exercise to a hundred or a hundred and fifty.

Always have the windows wide open when you are exercising. This will admit of deep breathing, will keep you from getting tired and will increase the value of any exercise and start the blood tingling through your veins.

Another exercise which will promote a good carriage if taken in conjunction with the one already suggested is the following:

Place both hands on the hips and bend forward from the waist. Rotate the upper part of the body, bending to right, back and left, and coming round to the front again. Do this twenty times the first day and increase whenever you feel that you can do so without taxing yourself.

Few women realize that it is not at the shoulders, but at the waist, that they constantly stoop. We often call a girl stoop-shouldered who in reality has very good shoulders, but weak musles about the waist. The wearing of corsets at too early an age is liable to weaken these abdominal muscles, the spine curves forward from the waist, giving the person a slouchy appearance. A good back, a strong, straight waist line and an erect chin are quite as important to a good carriage as broad, straight shoulders.

SHOPPING HEADGEAR.

"It is toward the shoppers' hats that one's eyes turn, for they are so varied that they attract one's attention and hold it for a long time," declared a milliner, "and for that reason our patrons like to be well dressed when they go shopping. I could watch the hats in the dry goods stores all day long and learn something new every minute.

"The Charlotte Corday hat is a very handsome thing, and it is worn by young and old. It makes a capital hat for a child of six, and it is very fine for a woman of twenty-five and older. You know the Charlotte Corday. It is like a Tam O'Shanter with a big soft velvet crown. It is worn well back upon the head, and there is a big ruffle of velvet or of chiffon or of both around it. This hat is made up in blue velvet, in white velvet, and in black. Indeed, t is seen in every color of the rainbow. It is easy to make, is becoming and very fashionable—three excellent traits for any hat to possess.

"The ready to wear hat is playing a very important part in the season's millinery. Just how important none but milliners know. It comes in such pretty styles and is so vastly becoming that woman is taking to it as a refuge from the perishable hat which she is compelled to wear for nice occasions.

"The ready to wear hats come in felt of two or three colors and are trimmed in various ways, one of which is with a very durable silk braid. They are decorated with small Persian ornaments and are in every way so chic that one would never suspect them of being made by the thousands and turned out for the multitude to wear."

MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN IN THE WORLD.

"The most remarkable woman in the world," was Pope Leo's description of the Baroness Bertha von Suttner, who has been visiting this country as delegate to the international peace congress. She came here as the representative of the Austrian "Friends of Peace"—a society organized by herself—the Peace society of Hungary and the Academical Peace society of the University of Vienna.

The work which has brought her fame was the writing of a novel ten years ago entitled "Die Waffen Nieder"—"Ground Arms." It has been called the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of the peace movement, and it is now published in twenty languages, has passed through thirty editions in Germany, and is still in great demand. The reading of this novel by Count Mouravieff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, who brought it to the attention of the Czar, resulted in an interview between the Baroness and the Czar, followed by the calling of The Hague international peace conference, at which was established The Hague tribunal of arbitration between nations.

Although so ardent an advocate of peace, the Baroness Bertha von Suttner belongs to a military family. She is the daughter of Field Marshal Count Franz Kinsky, and was born June 9, 143, at Prague, in Bohemia, a countess in her own right.—World Today.

FASHION IN ODD MOMENTS.

There is abroad a false impression that all women of fashion are but fluttering butterflies. If the truth were known we should find that these butterflies do more good hard work than we give them credit for.

Here is an instance of the diligence of one society woman. On the table of her living room stands a large closed work basket. In this basket are always kept a thimble, a needle, thread and an unfinished bit of lingerie. This woman, always elegantly gowned, apparently thoughtless and superficial, makes for herself and friends the was formerly. The married granddaughters of the butter maker meet most exquisite lingerie. It is all accomplished at odd moments, too, those moments are the moments which most of us waste hopelessly. When she waits for the carriage, when she waits for guests, when she is a moment early for dinner or luncheon, out comes the needle, the thimble and the cambric. How many of us do as much with the spare moments?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Clever Girl Criminal Lawyer.

Mlle. Guilhaud, a young woman lawyer of Carcassonne, in the south of France, has just covered herself with glory by an eloquent plea before the Assize Court of the Aude Department, in favor of a girl accused of infanticide. She pleaded the cause of her erring sister with such warmth and passion that the conclusion of her speech brought forth loud applause in court and caused the judge warmly to congratulate her on her first effort. The jury paid a still more practical compliment to her eloquence by acquitting her client.

SAUCE FOR PUDDING.

Beat three eggs light, beat in one cup of sugar and a half teaspoon of vanilla. Serve without cooking with the hot pudding.

ORANGE SHERBET.

Soak one rounding tablespoon of gelatine in one half cup of cold water for twenty minutes; add half a cup of boiling water, two cups of orange juice and, if the oranges are sweet, add the juice of one lemon. Now add one cup of sugar and two cups of water; strain and freeze.

RICH STEAMED PUDDING.

Stir together one cup of molasses, one cup of butter and one cup of milk, add one cup of seeded and chopped raisins and three cups of flour in which a level teaspoon of soda is dissolved. Pour into a buttered mold, put on the cover and steam three hours, not allowing the water to stop boiling at any time, and replenishing with water that is boiling.

CHOCOLATE CAKE.

Cream one half cup of butter and two cups of sugar, add two beaten eggs and beat again, add one half cup of milk. Melt one square of chocolate in one half cup of hot strong coffee and add this slowly to the butter, sugar and eggs, beating all the time. Sift two cups of flour with four level teaspoons of baking powder and add to the first mixture, beat and flavor with two teaspoons of vanilla. Bake in one loaf in a moderate oven. It will take about forty minutes to bake Cover with a boiled icing.

ENGLISH MUFFINS.

Scald two cups of milk and cool until lukewarm, add two rounding tablespoons of butter, a beaten egg, half a level teaspoon of salt, two rounding tablespoons of sugar and one-half cake of yeast dissolved in a little lukewarm water. Mix with pastry flour, using nearly four cups, or enough to make a stiff drop batter. Let rise over night, then put into buttered pans and let rise nearly an hour. Bake in a quick oven.

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD.

A bread that requires no kneading is always welcome. Put one cup of scalded milk and one cup of boiling water into a bowl, add half a level teaspoon of salt,, one quarter cup of molasses, a rounding tablespoon of butter, a saltspoon of soda and one half yeast cake disaolved in a little water. Mix with two cups of white flour and three cups of whole wheat flour. Let rise light, cut down, shape into loaves, let rise in the pans and bake well.

HINTS OF VALUE.

Emery powder will remove any ordinary stains from ivory knife handles.

Brown paper moistened in vinegar will polish your tins until they shine like silver.

To remove the odor of onions or fish from a cooking vessel, put a little vinegar in it directly after using and place it over the fire for a while.

Chloride of lime is a good disinfectant for sick rooms.

Oriental romaine is a new salad that has been introduced to this country within the last four years. It came originally from China, but is now grown in the Southern States. It is, roughly speaking, shaped like a vase, the head being about as long as an ear of corn.

Do not turn griddle cakes more than once, or they will be heavy. For the same reason, serve with the same side up as when removing them from the griddle.

Griddle cakes are much lighter when the eggs are separated, the yolks being beaten to a thick cream, and the whites, which must be added the last thing, to a stiff froth.

A spoonful of kerosene added to a dish of boiled starch will keep the iron from sticking.

Kerosene is an excellent insecticide. Applied liberally about the kitchen pipes and sink it will keep down the roaches that often make life a misery to the dweller in a city apartment house.

Paint, ink and wagon grease stains may be removed if when still fresh they are rubbed well with kersosene, then washed out in soft cold water without soap.

Fresh bread is easily cut if the bread is heated first.

The block of ice upon which articles of food are sometimes served will melt far less rapidly if set on a mat of wadding, instead of on the platter.

A nasturtium design in its characteristic tints, yet wonderfully blended with its soft gren background, is one of the smartest and latest new effects in English madras. Incongruous as the name sounds, the stuff is very attractive as a window hanging, and harmonizes particularly well with green walls.

Sinners and Thistles.

A man was once walking with a farmer through a beautiful field, when he happened to see a tall thistle on the other side of the fence. In a second, over the fence he jumped, and cut it off close to the ground. "Is that your field?" asked his companion. 'Oh, no!" said the farmer, "bad weeds do not care much for fences, and if I should leave that thistle to bloom in my neighbor's field, I should soon have plenty in my own."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Erratic weather produces irregularity in retail distribution of merchandise at many points and Southern business is quiet because of the depression in cotton, but the general outlook is considered very bright. Manufacturers report that confidence is warranted by the number of new orders, while deliveries on old contracts are of satisfactory volume. The best news comes from the iron and steel industry, while footwear factories are busy, woolen mills in exceptionally good condition, and activity is assured among cotton spinners as soon as the raw material market becomes settled. Failures for January thus far compare very favorably with last year's returns, railway earnings increased 5.8 per cent. over those of 1904, and foreign commerce for the last week shows a gain of $6,151,867 in imports and a loss of only $981,933 in exports.

Thus far the new year has not brought the anticipated demand for leather, but tanners are confident that the activity will not be long delayed. Prices are fairly steady.

Failures this week numbered 324 in the United States, against 324 last year, and 28 in Canada, compared with 24 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending January 5 are 700,290 bushels, against 1,411,947 last week, 2,771,215 this week last year, 4,878,624 in 1902 and 4,660,202 in 1901. Corn exports for the week are 2,932,014 bushels, against 3,186,533 last week, 977,769 a year ago, 2,394,012 in 1902, and 298,093 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore,—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 10,575 barrels; exports, 3,436 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 1.17@1.17¼; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.18@1.18¼; January, 1.17@1.17¼; February, 1.18¼@1.18¾; March, 1.20¼@1.20½; May, 1.21½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 1.11@1.11¼; receipts, 3,033 bushels; Southern by sample, 1.00@1.16½; Southern on grade, 1.05½@1.17½.

CORN—Steady; spot, 49¾@49⅞; steamer mixed, 48@48½; receipts, 108,507 bushels; exports, 60,000 bushels; Southern White and yellow corn, 42½@49½.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 28@38½; No. 2 mixed, 37@37½; receipts, 4,500 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 Western, uptown, 86@87; receipts, 1,750 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 22@23; fancy creamery, 29@30; fancy ladle, 19@20; store packed 15@18.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged, 30.

CHEESE—Firm; large, 12¼@12½; medium, 12¼@12½; small, 12¾@13.

SUGAR—Firm and unchanged; coarse granulated and fine, 5.95.

New York,—BUTTER—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 4,540.

CHEESE—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 2,235; weekly exports, 2,100 boxes.

EGGS—Strong; receipts, 7,376; Southern, 20@28; refrigerator, 18@21½.

POULTRY—Alive and dressed, steady; unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 13,618 barrels; exports, 10,766 barrels; firm and held higher; winter patents, 5.50@5.85; winter straights, 5.30@5.45; Minnesota patent, 5.85@6.25; winter extras, 3.65@4.30; Minnesota bakers', 4.30@4.65; winter low grades, 3.45@4.10.

RYE FLOUR—Steady; fair to good, 4.40@4.70; choice to fancy, 4.75@5.00.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet; per 100 pounds, 2.00@2.15.

CORNMEAL—Steady; fine white and yellow, 1.30; coarse new, 1.13@1.14; kiln-dried, 2.90@3.10.

HAY—Quiet; shipping, 60@65; good to choice, 80@85.

HOPS—Quiet; State, common to choice; 1904, 29@37; 1903, 30@33; olds, 14; Pacific Coast, 1904, 29@36; 1903, 30@33; olds, 14@17.

HIDES—Steady; Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 18; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 14½.

LARD—Dull; Western steam, 7.00; refined quiet; continent, 7.10; South American, 7.75; compound, 4¾@5¼.

COTTONSEED OIL—Steady; prime crude nominal; do. yellow, 22@22½.

PETROLEUM—Steady; refined New York, 7.50; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 7.45; do. in bulk, 4.55.

POTATOES—Steady; Long, Island 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.25@2.00; Jersey sweets, 2.00@4.00

PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand-picked, 5¼@5½; other domestic, 3¾@5½.

CABBAGES—Steady; flat Dutch, per 100, 2.00@3.00.

Live Stock.

New York—BEEVES—Receipts, 702. Very little trading.

CALVES—Dressed calves quiet, at 9c to 13½c for city dressed veals, and extra carcasses, 14c; country dressed, 6c to 11½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, firm; lambs, weak. Sheep, 4.00@5.25; no really prime sheep here; culls, 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,846; feeling steady.

Chicago,—CATTLE—Market, steady. Good to prime steers, 5.50@6.00; poor to medium, 3.90@5.50; stockers and feeders, 2.40@4.25; Cows, 1.25@4.50; heifers, 2.00@5.00; canners, 1.25@2.50; bulls, 2.00@4.50; calves, 3.00@7.00.

HOGS—Market strong. Mixed and butchers', 4.35@4.65; good to choice heavy, 4.60@4.70; rough heavy, 4.40@4.50; light, 4.30@4.55; bulk of sales, 4.45@4.60.

SHEEP—Market steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.85@5.50; fair to choice mixed 4.00@4.75; native lambs, 5.50@7.60.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Bakers of Boston, who are on strike for an extermination of night work, are said to be winning their fight.

Employes of a number of the business houses of Mexico City, Mexico, have united to strengthen their demand for Sunday closing.

A company has been organized at Hermosillo Sonora, Mexico, to construct houses which will be sold to the working classes in small monthly instalments. The main shareholders of the company are Americans.

LETTER MAIL THIEVES FEAR.

Business Man Sends Money in Novel Yet Safe Fashion.

"I send money by mail every week to my mother in Ohio," said the business man, according to the New York World. "I don't send it by money order or by check, or even by registered post. I just put my bills in an envelope along with my letter and send the whole thing by regular mail."

"But," urged the sane friend, "you take big risks of having your letter opened somewhere between New York and Ohio and the money pinched."

"On the contrary, I take no risk at all."

"But hardly a week passes that I don't read of letters being opened by dishonest mail clerks somewhere in the United States and cash stolen."

"Not letters sent the way I send mine. I put the money in the letter. Then I write in the lower left-hand corner in red ink:

"'This envelope contains $20 in two $10 bills numbered —— and ——.'

"Not a mail clerk on earth dares to open that envelope. They all take it for a 'trap' and the letter and money are as safe as if their trip was escorted by a regiment of infantry."

ALWAYS
CALL FOR A CIGAR
BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN
ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

Audacity Won Captain.

In the days of frontier army posts and Indian fighting a certain captain was as famous for his courage as he was notorious for his love of liquor. One night he thought he heard a burglar in his quarters, so, pistol in hand, he stepped across the hall to the dining room door.

Sure enough, there stood an intruder at the sideboard, where the silverware was displayed.

"What are you doing there?" said the captain, covering his man with the gun.

"Getting a drink of whisky," the burglar answered, calmly filling a glass from one of the captain's bottles.

The fellow's serene audacity appealed to the brave captain.

"Say," said he, lowering the pistol, "make it two."

The advisability of enforcing the Saturday half-holiday is being considered by the building trades of Cleveland, O. Reports indicate that the proposed demand will be indorsed by a large majority of the men employed in the building industry.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Backaches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Plan to Keep Rats from Ships.

British authorities are attempting a systematic destruction of rats for the purpose of stamping out certain diseases. To prevent rats from going on board ship at the great ports tin disks have been placed on the mooring ropes. Snap-shot photographs have been taken of the rats running along the ropes and jumping over the disks to get aboard the ships.

Apple and Anointed.

George III. was wondering how the apple got into the dumpling.

"Because the policeman on our beat prefers it that way," explained Queen Charlotte.

From that moment the King's mind began to totter.—New York Sun.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this State," volunteered the young fellow. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"——

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the elderly party. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Washington county, Col., claims the distinction of having elected the only female justice of the peace, and also one of the few women constables in the state. Mrs. Mary Clark is the justice, and Mrs. Belle Weinig, constable, in Clarke precinct. Both will qualify and serve their terms of office.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Charters were issued at the State Department to the following corporations:

Pittsburg and New York Coal Company, sPittburg; capital $15,000.

Poyntele-Orson Ice Company, Carbondale; capital $15,000.

S. R. Moss Cigar Company, Lancaster; capital $200,000.

O. W. Miller Cigar ompany, Shirleysburg; capital $51,000.

Oakmont Land & Improvement Company, Oakmont; capital $50,000.

Williamsport Planing Mill Company, Williamsport; capital $100,000.

Willamsport Hardwood Lumber Company, Williamsport; capital $50,000.

Columbia Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, Columbia; capital $10,000.

Johnson Motor Company, Chester; capital $10,000.

Roberts Brothers Company, Peckville; capital $5000.

Penn Fruit and Produce Company, Pittsburg; capital $15,000.

The Bells Mill Coal Company, Blairsville; capital $30,000.

Abbott Packing Company, Carnegie; capital $50,000.

William C. Burtt Company, Pittsburg; capital $10,000.

Ferroman Land Company, Philadelphia; capital $15,000.

Harmony Light, Heat and Power Company, Harmony; capital $5000.

Zelienople Light, Heat and Power Company, Zelienople; capital $5000.

Jackson Light, Heat and Power Company, Jackson Township, Blair County; capital $5000.

Charters were issued to a Pittsburg syndicate for ten water companies, with a capital of $5,000 each to do business in Allegheny County. The titles of the companies are as follows: The Ridge, Ingram; The Rosslyn, Carnegie; The Pan Handle, Esplen; The Idlewood, Chartiers; The Fernwood, Sheridan; The Chestnut Ridge, Green Tree; The Westwood, Union; The Lebanon Heights, Scott Township; The Beachwood, West Liberty, and the Oakwood, Crafton.

Motorman Walter Scott and Conductor Elvin Sterner were bringing a trolley car from Tumbling Run to Pottsville, when a man jumped upon the front platform and threw Scott off the car. When Sterner came to his motorman's assistance, the intruder drew a revolver and forced Sterner to jump off the car. All the while the car was running at a high rate of speed. Sterner, after leaving the car, went to the nearest telephone and sent this message into headquarters: "A masked robber has stolen our car." At Sterner's suggestion, the power was cut off from the division and that stopped the car. The robber fled, leaving his hat behind.

A hero hunter was engaged by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission. Not that there is any hesitancy on the part of persons to proclaim themselves heroes, thousands of applications being on file, but the commissioners are not convinced they are the real thing. In order to be absolutely sure on this point, George A. Campsey, a Pittsburg newspaper man, was engaged to investigate the claims of heroes. He will travel all over the United States and Canada and will meet the heroes face to face, hear their stories, examine their proofs and talk to witnesses of the heroic deeds. Then he will report to the commission. It is probable, in view of the great army of claimants, that the commission will add other hero hunters to the corps. The commission held its annual election, but made no changes in its officers, re-electing Charles J. Taylor, president; W. J. Holland, vice-president; J. H. Reed, treasurer; F. M. Wilmot, secretary and manager of fund.

Unknown to each other, two couples left Conshohocken on the same train on Saturday night to be married. James Campbell, a basket ball player, and Miss Emma Hartman went to Wilmington, where they were married. The bride is the sister of William Hartman, guard of the Conshohocken basket ball team, and she was often an interested spectator at the games.

Action brought twenty years ago to abolish the old Mintzer burying ground, in Pottstown, reached final stages in Orphans' Court at Norristown in the audit of the account of John A. Weber, trustee to sell the half acre of land used for burial purposes since Revolutionary days, under the will of Mary Jones. An interesting phase of the case was the discovery of over 170 heirs entitled to a share of the proceeds, amounting to $930. Judge Solly traced the genealogy of each of the 170 heirs in order to decree equitable distribution of the $930.

Cashier Pearce, of the State Treasury, received a communication from James W. M. Newlin, of Philadelphia, cautioning him not to pay the increased salaries to Judges, and saying that the State Treasurer's bondsmen will be held responsible and the matter will be taken to the highest courts.

Pardons were recommended by the Board of Pardons to John Lydick and William A. Moore, Indiana, burglary and larceny, and James F. Miller, York, felony. Rehearings were granted in the cases of James Goodfellow, Allegheny, voluntary manslaughter, and William J. Byers, Allegheny, first degree murder. In the cases of Eugene Bloch, Lehigh, and Charles Yarnell, Philadelphia, first degree murder, a commutation of death sentence to life imprisonment was refused. The cases of J. H. Dingman, Venango, larceny, and William Reardon, Allegheny, felony, were held under advisement.

Predicting the fast approaching end in a poem published three weeks ago in an Altoona paper, W. Scott Wilson, aged 51, ex-minister, poet, orator and editor, whose life had been wrecked by excesses, died in the city prison. He is said to have been found in a state of intoxication, and, as an act of charity, arrested. Death, it is claimed, resulted from heart failure due to alcoholism. Wilson was a regularly ordained Methodest minister and held charges at Houtzville and other places in this conference. He edited the Altoona Blade and other papers published in that city.

BROUGHT BACK OLD DAYS.

Kissing Under Difficulties Reminded Professor of Something.

"Speaking of the resourcefulness of women in the matter of meeting and overcoming obstacles," said the Street Corner Philosopher, "I just saw an illustration of it, when two girls, wearing those tremendous wide brimmed straw hats, met and kissed right in the public street—aye, and hugged each other, too, without disturbing a feather of their headgear. If two men had tried to get their heads that close together for any purpose, wearing such a rig, there would have been straw and profanity scattered all the way from here to the corner. But with the girls there was a premonitory exclamation of joy at meeting, a sudden rush, a convulsive embrace, a sidewise peck at each other's lips, a giggle and a squeal, and out of the mix-up emerged the two maidens as trim as you please. How they ducked under those brims is more than I can tell. It was done too quick for me to see. It reminded me some of kissing a girl in the days when they used to wear those old fashioned sunbonnets."

"How was that?" asked the newspaper man, expecting a story.

"Young man," said the philosopher, with much dignity, "it was all right."—Springfield (Ill.) News.

"He" Is a Girl.

A tired mother with two children, a baby of 2 years that sat on her lap and a bright-eyed boy of perhaps 4, who sat beside her, were trying to enjoy a little luncheon in a restaurant in the business section of the city. Two young ladies entered and sat down at the same table. Seeing the difficulty the woman had in eating lunch and holding her younger child at the same time, one of the young ladies leaned over and said in a propitiating tone: "What a sweet little boy! Won't you let me hold him until you finish lunch?" The mother gladly granted the request and was transferring her charge into the arms of the younger woman, when the little boy, with never a smile, raised his voice and exclaimed: "He ain't a boy; he's a little girl!"—Philadelphia Press.

Attorney's Services Valuable.

T. D. Shea, an attorney of Nanticoke, Pa., has just returned victor in a curious suit against the Susquehanna Coal company. He sued for $5,000 for legal services during the great coal strike of two years ago. The company, a part of the Pennsylvania railroad system, was unwilling to pay more than $500, claiming that was ample payment for the service rendered. Mr. Shea is over six feet tall and built proportionately. It was held by the counsel that his presence alone among the strikers kept them from harming the company's property. The jury took the same view and awarded him $4,500.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The most costly leather in the world is known as piano leather.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The latest novelty in stationery is postal cards made from peat.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The average depth of the Atlantic is about 16,000 feet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

Many of the smaller German universities now admit women.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Switzerland's income from tourists is said to be about $25,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

It costs $1.25 to telephone from Berlin to Paris.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

The Chinese Government is formulating a scheme of state lotteries.

Among those who have received the highest award—the Grand Prize—at St. Louis World's Fair, was the A. J. Tower Co., the makers of the Fish Brand Slickers. Many of our readers who went to the Fair, will recall their fine exhibit in which waterproof garments were shown adapted to so many uses that almost every department of the world's work was suggested. The Grand Prize was a deserved tribute to one of the oldest manufacturing concerns in the country.

The Mexican dollar is disappearing from international circulation.

80 Bu. Macaroni Wheat Per Acre,

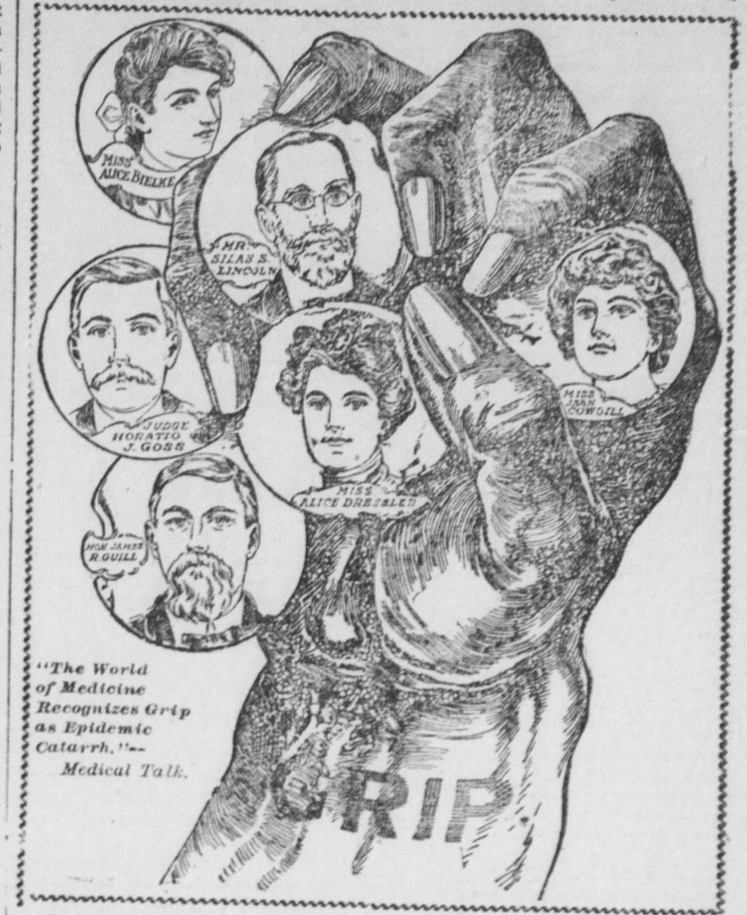
introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land in Wis., Ill., Ia., Mich., Ind., O., Pa., N. Y., 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Spelts and Hanna Barley and Bromus Inermis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs, sheep and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone worth $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [A. C. L.]

There are 44,000 hotels in the United States.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP-- RELEASED BY PE-RU-NA.



"The World of Medicine Recognizes Grip as Epidemic Catarrh."—Medical Talk.

La Grippe is Epidemic Catarrh.

IT spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip."

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after effects:

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Saved by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna save me."—J. R. Guill.

A Brooklyn (N. Y.) toy dealer created an immense Christmas demand for small footpower "automobiles" by promoting a series of races on the Coney Island Cycle Path.

DISFIGURING ULCER

People Looked at Her in Amazement—Pronounced Incurable—Face Now Clear as Ever—Thanks God For Cuticura.

Mrs. P. Hackett, of 400 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I wish to give thanks for the marvelous cure of my mother by Cuticura. She had a severe ulcer, which physicians had pronounced incurable. It was a terrible disfigurement, and people would stand in amazement and look after her. After there was no hope from doctors she began using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and now, thank God, she is completely cured, and her face is as smooth and clear as ever."

One of the new sports in England is falconry with motor cars.

THERE IS NOTHING
more painful than
Rheumatism
and
Neuralgia
but there is nothing surer to cure than
St. Jacobs Oil

The old monk cure. It is penetrating, prompt and unfailing.

Price 25c. and 50c.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have [illegible]." C. J. Pasch, [illegible] New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

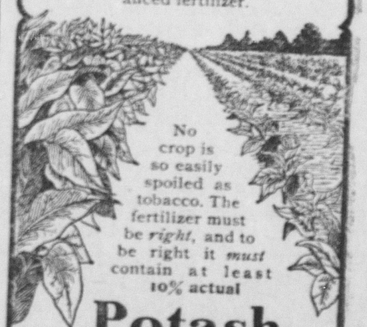
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 606

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

A Tobacco Grower's Profit

is dependent upon a properly balanced fertilizer.



No crop is so easily spoiled as tobacco. The fertilizer must be *right*, and to be right it *must* contain at least 10% actual

Potash

Test it: Supply one patch with fertilizer with plenty of Potash, another with little or no potash, and note the results. Every tobacco grower should have our little book, "Tobacco Culture"—it will be sent free—write to:

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 92 Nassau St., New York

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we will mail you the following unprocounted offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Stupendous Celery,
2000 Rich Tasty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps mind this notice. Big 148-page catalog alone, 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., L.C.L. La Crosse, Wis.

Swelling

A blow, bruise or strain that effects the tissue and creates inflammation, will cause swelling. Children are forever getting bumps, etc. To give quick relief mothers should have at hand

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

It is the mothers aid and the children's friend. Taken internally on sugar it cures coughs, colds, croup, cramps and cholera morbus. 'Tis safe, sure. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS
BNU 4

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning ; Millheim, evening.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning ; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning: Spring Mills, afternoon.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning ; Centre Hall, afternoon ; Georges Valley, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning ; Union, afternoon ; Centre Hall, evening.

Boalsburg Reformed—Pine Hall, morning ; Pine Grove, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE of Penns Cave and farm of two hundred acres, February 10th, Friday, 10 a. m. See adv. elsewhere.

L. A. KREITZER, AGENT, MARCH 2, Thursday, 12 o'clock, on the J. R. Bible farm, near Sprucetown : 2 horses, 4 cows, 1 heifer, two-horse wagon, sled, spring wagon, top buggy, cutter, Johnson mower, hay rake, harness, household goods, etc ; ⅝ interest in 12 acres of grain, hay by the ton.

JOHN KLINE & SON, MARCH 8, Wednesday, Oak Hall, 8 head of horses, 7 milch cows, 21 head of young cattle, 19 shoats, 5 brood sows, farm implements, household goods, also a 250 egg incubator.

B. GARDNER GROVE, MARCH 9, Thursday, 9 o'clock, three miles east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road : 2 work horses, team of mules, 2 colts, eight milch cows, one bull, 16 young cattle, 33 sheep, 25 hogs, full line of farm implements.

WM. SCHOLL, MARCH 15, Wednesday, Centre Hall.

J. A. McCLINTIC, MARCH 16, Thursday, Farmers Mills, farm stock and implements.

J. FRANK BIBLE, MARCH 21, Tuesday, 12 o'clock, on the Kerr farm one mile north east of Centre Hill.

CLYDE P. WIELAND, MARCH 22, Wednesday, 10 o'clock, at Linden Hall : 6 horses, 11 milch cows, 17 young cattle, 15 sheep, 40 hogs, full line of implements.

J. K. BITNER, MARCH 24, Friday, one mile east of Penn Hall : Horses, cattle, farm implements, etc.

O. L. RISHEL, MARCH 27, Monday, 12 o'clock, 1½ miles west of Boalsburg : 4 horses, 4 cows, 5 young cattle, one hog, full line of implements.

P. A. AUMAN, MARCH 28, Tuesday, one mile east of Old Fort. Farm stock and implements.

Court Appointments.

The court made two appointments the other day, as follows :

Ex-Treasurer Charles Smith, Court Crier.

John Mechtly, Tipstaff.

James J. Kane, Tipstaff.

Selling the Johnson Machines.

J. H. and S. E. Weber, Centre Hall and Oak Hall, are selling the Johnson Harvester Company's Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Tedders and Harrows. This Company is not in the trust, and it will pay all farmers to see us before buying. o7

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The first quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange, No. 13, will be held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday of this week. Three sessions will be held—forenoon, afternoon and evening. The sessions promise to be of unusual interest, and the attendance large. It is urged that all fourth degree members attend the sessions. They are accorded all privileges enjoyed by fifth degree members, except voting.

Died in Missouri.

Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, of this place, Thursday of last week, received a letter with the sad news of the sudden death of her brother-in-law, Dr. George W. Ebrite, which occurred January 14th, at his home near Gainesville, Missouri. His death was caused by paralysis of the heart, and his age was sixty-four years. Dr. Ebrite was a former resident of Spring Mills, and was well known to many in that vicinity.

Mrs. Runkle Fails to Get Divorce.

A recent dispatch from York says : Mrs. Ada V. Runkle was refused a divorce from her husband, William H. Runkle, and was ordered to pay the costs of the suit. Mr. Runkle claimed that the suit was a plan of his wife's to secure his property. He is suing to recover his share of $20,000 worth of property which, he says, he turned over to his wife before she began divorce proceedings.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Susannah Miller, et. bar., to Lawrence L. Miller, Dec. 15, 1904 ; lot in Rush twp. $710.

Susannah Miller, et. bar., to W. D. Cusby, Dec. 15, 1904 ; lot in Rush twp. $615.

Edward Russell Baurne to J. Edward Durhun, Nov. 29, 1904 ; two lots in Spring twp. $1.

W. Fred Reynolds, et. ux., to D. A. Grove, Jan. 16, 1905, lot in College twp. $150.

School Directors' Meeting.

The meeting of the Centre County School Directors Association was not as largely attended as it might have been.

The program was carried out almost as printed in these columns, Dr. Schaeffer and Superintendent James M. Coughlin both being present.

The officers elected are as follows :

President, W. C. Heinle, Esq., Vice Presidents, Dr. W. S. Glenn, State College ; Ira G. Burket, Half Moon ; Secretary, H. C. Quigley, Esq., Bellefonte ; Treasurer, John P. Harris, Delegates to State Directors' Convention at Harrisburg, Prof. C. L. Gramley, S. W. Smith, Centre Hall ; H. P. Harris, Bellefonte ; D. A. Deitrick, Walker ; Dr. H. S. Braucht, Gregg. The convention will be held February 9th and 10th.

RURAL LETTER BOXES.

Circulars and Advertising Matter Cannot Be Deposited in Them.

The postoffice department has issued the following order :

Owing to the numerous complaints which are being made to the department that advertising circulars and other mailable matter, postage on which has not been prepaid, are being placed in rural letter boxes intended for persons who receive mail through such boxes, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding regarding the proper disposition of such matter, you are hereby advised that patrons' boxes erected on rural routes, are intended exclusively for the reception of matter regularly in the mails, for delivery or dispatch through the mails, and "mailable" articles which carriers find deposited in such mail boxes on their routes, are properly "in the mails" and subject to all the rules regulating mail matter, including the payment of postage thereon.

You will promptly and fully instruct the rural carriers attached to your office that all mailable matter found in rural letter boxes, without the proper postage affixed or money provided sufficient to purchase same, should be taken to the initial postoffice and held for postage. Such matter on its receipt at the postoffice should be treated in accordance with the provisions of the Postal Laws and Regulations covering matter mailed without prepayment of postage. Rural letter boxes are afforded the same protection under the law, as other United States mail boxes.

Shuey-Fogleman.

At the Evangelical parsonage, Centre Hall, by Rev. J. F. Shultz, Wednesday, 19th inst., James H. Shuey and Miss Fannie Fogleman, both of Lemont, were married.

Lincoln Day at State.

As the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president of the United States, falls on Sunday (February 12) the Pennsylvania State College will celebrate Monday, 13th, as Lincoln Day. The orator of the day will be the Hon. L. A. Waters, of Scranton. The ceremonies will be held in the auditorium, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

A Wide Awake Grange.

Progress Grange, of Centre Hall, is among the most prosperous granges in the state and is adding continuously to its membership. At the meeting last Saturday sixteen applications were received and still others are making inquiries in reference to the grange. All persons desiring to join the grange should send their applications to the secretary, Miss F. S. Rhone, Centre Hall, who will promptly present the same to the grange.

The program for Saturday, February 4th, is as follows : Recitation, Roy Shaffer ; essay, Miss Elsie Moore. Discussion—"Should ground be plowed as deep for corn as for other crops."—J. J. Arney. Discussion—"Would you consider it bad policy for a poor man to borrow money with which to start in business."—James Keller.

LOCALS.

Hay is being shipped from the Centre Hall station at a lively rate.

The Republicans in the borough will hold their caucus Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer visited their son, Charles H. Meyer and family, in Reedsville, last week.

Luther Kline, of Bellefonte, was a brief caller Friday of last week. He is regularly employed at the Bellefonte furnace.

John Snyder, who lives on the Bruss farm, east of Centre Hall, providing he moves to his own property, intends devoting his time to trucking.

Peter Breon and daughter, Miss Ella, of near Millheim, recently paid a visit to the families of Judge Kohler and Foster Stover, of Reedsville.

The wheat plants are protected by the two inches of snow that fell Saturday night. The crop last week when partly exposed to view looked to be in good condition.

George Felding, one of the Reporter's readers at Linden Hall, called around last week and did his part toward making the Reporter machinery run during 1905 without too much friction.

The Reporter added new material for use in the printing of sale bills. The posters printed at this office show the cleanest, latest cut of wood-type, and the two-color bills can't be matched anywhere in the county.

Mrs. Mary Odenkirk and Mrs. Mary Shoop were pleasant callers the other evening. These ladies don't believe in growing old, and consequently aim to recall the pleasant things of life instead of looking for evil omens.

Benjamin Boob, of Penn township, who some time ago was badly injured by the bursting of a fly wheel at the Laurelton lumber company's plant at Laurelton, has been awarded $2,190 80 damages by a Union county jury.

The Superior Court granted a new trial in the case of R. B. Taylor vs. James McCafferty. This was a case growing out of a contract for the building of a bridge in Spring township. Taylor won the case in the lower court.

DOINGS OF THE COURT.

January Court Convened Monday—Business Transacted.

The regular term of January Court convened Monday morning, January 23rd, 1905. Hon. Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge, took his seat promptly at ten o'clock. Prothonotary Kimport and Register Archey took their respective places. Court Stenographer G. S. Burrows arrived from Sunbury at nine o'clock ready for service.

The morning session was taken up in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several members of the bar.

The court made the following appointments :

Court Crier, Charles Smith, of Bellefonte.

Court Messenger, Simeon Haupt, Bellefonte.

Tip-Staves, James Kane and William Dawson, of Bellefonte, and John Mechtly, of College township.

The court appointed S. D. Gettig, Esq., on the library committee.

The constables of the several boroughs and townships made their quarterly returns, after which the grand jurors were called into the box and given their instructions by the court.

Jerome Spiglemyer, of Millheim, was appointed "Foreman" of the grand Jury.

As soon as the members of the grand jury had taken their places in the room the district attorney elect, William Groh Runkle, laid before them several bills of indictment to be disposed of as soon as possible, so that there would be no delay of the court for cases for trial.

Upon reading over the calendar for the first week of court the following cases were marked continued :

M. J. Averbeck vs. F. P. Blair and Thomas Moore, trading as F. P. Blair & Co. ; appeal ; plea, non assumpsit.

H. B. Wright, vs. Joseph Diehl ; appeal ; plea, non assumpsit.

Thomas E. Rickets & Son vs. T. M. Meyers ; appeal ; plea, non assumpsit.

E. Joseph, et. al. trading as Joseph Bros. & Co. vs. M. W. Cowdrick ; appeal ; plea, non assumpsit.

The only cases open for trial on the civil list for the first week are the following :

Eunice H. Jackson vs. D. D. Woods ; appeal ; plea, non assumpsit.

Montgomery & Co. vs. M. W. Cowdrick ; appeal ; plea, non assumpsit.

[Continued on inside page.]

See the Stationery.

If you want the real thing in ladies stationery, call at the Reporter office and look over the stock.

Notice of Caucus.

All Democrats of Potter township are hereby notified that a caucus for nominating township and precinct officers, will be held at Centre Hill, on Saturday, January 28th, 1905 between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock p. m.

G. L. GOODHART,
GEO. H. EMERICK,
J. B. SPANGLER,
Committeemen.

Removed to the Hayes Hospital.

Andrew R. McNitt, of the lumber firm of McNitt Brothers & Company, who recently sustained a compound fracture of the bones in the left leg between the knee and ankle, is now receiving attention in Dr. R. G. H. Hayes' private hospital, Bellefonte, having been removed to that place from Nittany Thursday of last week.

Mr. McNitt has been suffering considerable, but with the attention of skilled physicians and care of trained nurses it is hoped to reduce his suffering to the minimum.

Three Boys Killed.

A horrible accident occurred at Tyrone last Thursday evening in which three lives were lost and as many homes saddened. A party of boys were coasting, and as they dashed across the railroad track, ran into a shifting engine and two of the lads, Willard Elder and George Leiper, were killed, and the third, George Thomas, son of the engineer on the shifter, was hurt so badly that he died the next morning. The engineer saw that an accident was imminent and vainly tried to warn the boys. What must have been his horror when he found his own son one of the victims.

Everybody's Magazine.

The desperate increase in the cost of living is staring us in the face to-day. The reasons for it are asked by all. In February Everybody's, Charles E. Russel, commissioned by the magazine to investigate the subject, begins a series of articles on "The Greatest Trust in the World." In the first instalment he reveals a monster monopoly, greater than the "Standard Oil," holding in its grasp all the meat, fruit and dairy products of the United States.

Mr. Lawson's contribution to a "Frenzied Finance" begins with an explanation of his recent move against the "System" in Wall Street. The upbuilding of a "bull" market, the schemes and bribes used to tempt the public into buying securities, and the blow which Mr. Lawson through his widely circulated advertisements delivered at the "System," are explained clearly and in detail.

PREST. DICKINSON COLLEGE DEAD.

Dr. Edward James Gray Passes Away in Baltimore Hospital.

The Rev. Edward James Gray, D. D., President of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary for the past thirty-one years and prominent in the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal church for nearly half a century, died at the Johns Hopkins' Hospital, at Baltimore, Friday morning.

Dr. Gray was over seventy years of age, though he had always appeared much younger. He was born and reared near Stormstown, and as a young man went to Williamsport Dickinson Seminary to complete his education. There he met Eva Emery, then a student at the seminary, and in later years they returned to its halls as man and wife, and for more than thirty years have presided over its destinies.

Funeral services were held Monday, interment being made in Williamsport.

Dr. Gray leaves a widow and two sons, William E. and Edward J. ; a brother, J. G. Gray, residing at Stormstown, and a sister, Mrs. Sarah B. Wilson, of Williamsport.

LOCALS.

The two inches of snow that fell Saturday night patched up sledding.

Harry Harper is employed at Burnham at present. He is a mechanical genius and will find the Burnham shops suited to his tastes.

Editor Thompson, of the Tyrone Times, has received the appointment of transcribing clerk of the state senate. He'd better keep shy of Penny.

The court proceedings appear in this issue as reported by W. Harrison Walker, Esq., who makes an effort and succeeds in giving a full and accurate report of the court's work.

[The rate for announcements under this head for Township offices is one dollar, in advance.]

I kindly ask the support of the Democratic voters in Potter township, at the approaching caucus, for the office of Constable. If nominated, I will use every honorable means to secure my election, and promise the best services possible, if elected. Very truly,
JAMES HORNER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be offered at public sale on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1905, 10 A. M., on tract No. 2, hereinafter described, all those two certain messuages, tenements and tracts of land situate in the township of Gregg, county of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, three miles north of Spring Mills, bounded and described as follows, to wit :

No. 1. On the north by lands of John B. Ream, on the east by land of John B. Ream, Abraham Lose, Jacob Detwiler, Ruth Armbrewster and William Weaver's estate, on the south by lands of George Armbrewster, and on the west by land of Samuel Homan and Aaron Long, containing 200 acres, more or less. Excepting and reserving from the said described property, tract No. 1, the property herein described and known as the Penn's Cave property. Thereon erected a house, barn and outbuildings, almost new. About 175 acres are in a good state of cultivation, balance in timber. The house is 26x36 feet, barn 45x56 feet. Farm is well located and desirable in every way.

SAW MILL. A well equipped saw mill, power furnished by turbine water wheel.

ALSO, tenement house, 16x27 feet, and blacksmith shop 20x30 feet.

No. 2. PENN'S CAVE. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading to Farmers Mills, thence along said road and land of George Long north 61 1-2 degrees east 48 perches to stones, thence north 29 1-2 degrees east 29 perches to stones, thence south 61 1-2 degrees west 48 perches to stones, thence south 29 1-2 degrees east 29 perches to the place of beginning, containing six acres neat measure, together with all the privileges in and under the ground as far as the same is hollow or can be reached by entering said Cave, thereon erected Penn's Cave Hotel, stable and outbuildings.

TERMS. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Jesse Long, who owns the undivided one-half interest in the above described premises, will offer the same for sale at the time and place above mentioned.

LEWIS KORMAN, JESSE LONG,
Admrs. of Samuel Long, dec'd.
GETTIG, BOWER AND ZERBY, Attys, Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A very desirable property, situated in Gregg township, Centre county, near Spring Mills, Pa. ; containing 22 acres, more or less, of very fertile soil, under good cultivation. An orchard of choice and good-bearing apple trees. The house is large and of brick with Mansard roof, and contains 12 rooms ; large outbuilding, story and a half, for kitchen purposes. Well of good water by the door and large cistern. Wood-house, smoke-house, chicken-house, good barn, carriage-house and other outbuildings. Property was formerly occupied by the late James G. Evans and family. Terms made known by undersigned.

REV. L. K. EVANS.
221 King St.,
Jan. 12. Pottstown, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to

R. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent his farm located one mile east of Potters Mills, containing about one hundred acres, seventy of which are under cultivation. The buildings are in good condition and conveniently arranged ; there is good fruit on the farm and running water at both house and barn. This is a good opportunity to secure a farm at less than its real value. Apply in person or write to M. J. DECKER,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer ; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to M. B. HERING,
Spring Mills, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to.

HOUSE CLEANING SALE

I have again rummaged my entire stock and picked out quite a lot of stuff on which I have cut the price. Most too much stuff to mention prices on all of it, but must give you an idea of a few things so you can see that there are bargains in this sale.

A Lot of Shoes reduced from $2.40 to $1.70, $2.18 now $1.65, $1.95 now $1.50, etc.

These shoes are not out of style but only a few pairs of a kind left.

Then I have some Ladies' and Children's Shoes that I am bound to get rid of. If I cannot sell them then I might pay you to take them away. This line includes . . . .

Shoes, Rubbers, Underwear, Hats and Caps, Men's and Boys' Pants, Boys' Waists, Men's cotton and wool shirts, Gloves and mittens, Dress goods, Dishes

Dress Trimmings, Remnants, Bed Blankets and Horse Blankets.

During this sale I will sell you Walter Baker's Chocolate for 15c, Fancy Japan Rice 4c, 7c Prunes for 5c.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

THE YEAR 1905

Finds us prepared to serve you in all lines of House Furnishings, from a

COOK STOVE
TO A PIANO

We meet all opposition midway, and cannot be undersold by any one. Our goods must be as represented. They are so in every case.

We take this opportunity to thank you for your patronage in the past and at the same time solicit a continuance of it.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men . . . .
STETSON
BILT WELL
WALK OVER

For Women . . . .
JOHN H. CROSS
DOROTHY DODD SHOES
YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS
BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

REARICK BROTHERS . . .

Intend Making their Store one of the foremost in the Valley, and expect to do so only by giving Bargains in the . . . . Housefurnishing Line

When thinking of buying come and examine our Stock. Everything cut to the lowest prices.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS A DOLLAR EARNED

...REARICK BROS...
Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors . . .
CENTRE HALL.